

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 9 1911.

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SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

THE BIRKBECK BANK.

SUSPENDS PAYMENT.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

London, June 8, 7.40 p.m.

The Birkbeck Bank in London has suspended payment.

There are rumours that the Bank's position has rendered reconstruction imperative.

A JOB FOR KITCHENER.

AS RAILWAY DIRECTOR.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

London, June 8, 7.40 p.m.

Lord Kitchener has been appointed a director of the Chatham and Dover Railways.

BILLIARDS.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

London, June 8, 7.20 p.m.

In the billiard match at the National Sporting Club between M. Iman and G. Gray, the latter is winning.

[The match is 10,000 up on level terms for a stake of £200 aside, the winner to take 60 per cent. of the stake. Crystalline balls are used, but Iman made it a condition that if Gray subsequently plays with ivory balls he shall have the first opportunity of being watched against him.]

BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

London, June 8, 7.40 p.m.

The trade returns for May show that the British exports increased to the extent of four millions sterling and the imports decreased by £1,300,000.

ARMY ORDERS.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

London, June 8, 7.40 p.m.

Language Examination.—Lieut. R. M. Cross, R.E.A. qualified in the Cantonese language under Appendix III.—c. of the regulations relating to the Study of Foreign Languages at an examination held in this Command on the 12th May, 1911, and following days, obtained "special mention."

Detail of officers for the ensuing week:—

Visitor, Detention Barrack.—Major W. M. Withycombe, 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I.

Field Officer for the week.—Capt. F. J. G. Agg, 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I.

Next for duty.—Captain G. E. Garnett, R.E.A.

Subaltern Officer for the week.—An Officer, 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I.

Next for duty.—An Officer, 8th Rajputs.

To furnish night guard at Kowloon Military Hospital during ensuing week.—120th Baluchistan Infantry.

The District Court-Martial of which Major W. M. Pyne, R.E., is President, is dissolved.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

JAPAN'S CROWN PRINCESS.

RECOVERY FROM ILLNESS.

(THE "INDEPENDENT NEWS" AGENCY.)

Tokyo, June 9.

H.H. the Crown Princess has entirely recovered from her long illness.

She will repair to the palace at Nikko for change of air immediately after the celebration of her birthday on the 25th inst.

MILITARY AIRSHIP MISHAP.

OFFICER MORTALLY WOUNDED.

(THE "INDEPENDENT NEWS" AGENCY.)

Tokyo, June 9.

An accident happened yesterday at Tokorozawa near Tokyo while Captain Tokugawa was making an experimental flight with Lieutenant Ito in a military airship.

The latter officer was found mortally wounded in a neighbouring field near the crashed machine, and Captain Tokugawa is missing.

BOXING.

Kenny v. Carlson.

A messenger received from Manila states that Carlson will arrive in Hongkong on the 15th inst. The message continues:—"Carlson was never so confident of winning a fight than he is of winning this one. There is a great amount of betting in Manila on the contest, and taking into account the feeling both in Hongkong and in the Philippines, Kenny is certainly the favourite. Both are in the pink of condition and a rare fight is expected."

A statement has been made that Kid Marriot and Iron Bux are to appear at the Stadium on June 2nd. A few days ago we announced the date and also where the match would take place—on the 24th inst. at the Skating Rink. This is quite correct. The two men have signed articles to meet on that date and they have pledged themselves not to appear in any other contest before that date. We are given to understand that Marriot has been approached in the matter of appearing at the Stadium, but in accordance with his argument, has refused.

CAUGHT IN THE NET.

Whilst a constable was patrolling his beat near No. 9 Tai On Street, Sham-ki-yan, he noticed two men entering the second floor of the house. One went inside through the window and entered a bedroom in which a man and his wife were sleeping. He took a quantity of clothing and coming downstairs, handed the bundle to the second man. The second man was arrested, but the other escaped.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SULTAN OF TURKEY.

ENTHUSIASTIC GREETING.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, June 8, 2.10 p.m.

The Sultan of Turkey on his arrival at Salonika was received with much enthusiasm.

The city was decorated with flags.

AFFAIRS IN ALBANIA.

TROUBLE BREWING.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, June 8, 2.10 p.m.

From Rome it is reported that in the legislative chamber eleven republicans introduced a motion urging the Government to initiate international action regarding the Albanian troubles with a view to compelling Turkey to observe Article 22 of the Treaty of Berlin.

The Vienna official journal "Freundenblatt" warns Turkey to desist from unnecessary measures of ruthless repression in Albania, upon whose loyalty, the newspaper states, depends the stability of Turkish power in Europe.

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CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

(THE "SHUNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, June 8.

The Board of Communications has telegraphed to H. E. Chang

Ming Chi, the Canton Viceroy, asking him to do his best to pacify the minds of the shareholders of the Canton-Hankow

Railway not to create any trouble over the action of the Government in nationalizing the railways.

The Co-operative Society formed by the members of the various provincial assemblies have requested the Board of Justice to memorialize the Throne in their behalf to the effect that the appointment of the president of the new Cabinet should not be selected from royalty and also that territorial corps should be formed for national defence in order to save the country from ruin.

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CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

CHINESE IN JAPAN.

(THE "SHUNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, June 8.

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AMERICAN NEWS.

[VIA MANILA.]

Government Control of Corporations.

Washington, June 3.—Judge Gary, for a long time head of the United States Steel Company, publicly announced his belief that government control of corporations is inevitable. Judge Gary says that he believes that the Sherman Act, designed for that purpose, is vitally defective and needs reformation or amendment, but he is thoroughly convinced that the time must come when the government must take a direct hand in controlling the acts of corporations and other combinations of capital.

Theodore Roosevelt, interviewed on the opinions expressed by Judge Gary, says that he fully concurs in the belief that the government must look more and more closely into the operations of corporations. He adds that his experience with the enforcement of the Sherman Act during his administration has convinced him that the law in its present form is defective.

On the other hand President Taft has given utterance to views differing very materially from those of Judge Gary and Theodore Roosevelt respecting the government's relations, and particularly to the alleged shortcomings of the Sherman Act. The President believes that that law is adequate to the purposes for which it was enacted, barring the possible need of amendment in a few particulars.

Prosecution Abandoned.

Washington, June 3.—The prosecution of the Pittsburgh grafters has been abandoned.

Governor Woodrow Wilson.

Washington, June 5.—Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey has arrived in Washington on the invitation of the Democratic leaders of the national capital. Some days ago the distinguished New Jersey Democrat was asked to this city for consultation with the Congressional leaders on questions of national policy.

Governor Wilson's arrival was the occasion of an ovation such as few party leaders have received in recent years. If reception count for anything in estimating the relative importance of men Governor Wilson has few superiors in the Democratic party at present.

The Election of Senator Stephenson.

Washington, June 5.—Not content with having secured a re-opening of the Lorimer case, Senator La Follette of Wisconsin is now hot on the trail of Senator Isaac Stephenson of his own state. Senator La Follette claims to have sufficient evidence to prove that his colleague from Wisconsin was elected by fraud. He is now preparing a resolution asking the Senate to investigate the election of Senator Stephenson.

Senator Stephenson is 82 years old, and the oldest member of the upper house. He is a Canadian by birth and moved to the United States while a very young man, finally drifted to Wisconsin, where he owns great tracts of timber, banks and real estate. His fortune is estimated at \$20,000,000. He was a member of Congress three terms and served an unexpired term in the Senate until 1900, when he was elected by a standpat legislature to the full term. The election has been in bad odour from the first and Senator La Follette has tried several times to have it investigated.

ANARCHISTS IN ANNAM.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)
Canton, June 8.
The Taoist of Yum-chow and Linchow has reported to the Canton Viceroy that according to information received from scouts stationed in Annam, over sixty anarchists had reached there by a foreign steamer and that over thirty of them were detained for want of passports.

POLICE COURT.

To-Day.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood and Mr. Hazeland.

Illegal Construction.

Mrs. Cameron of 9 Pedders Hill was summoned for neglecting the requirements of notice on the 13th of April calling upon her to remove an illegally constructed bath and pipe. The case had been previously called but defendant did not appear. She did not appear again to-day and a warrant was issued for her arrest. She subsequently put in an appearance, and when asked by His Worship why she did not appear previously, said she had been ill with fever. She had written an explanatory letter, and it was only that day, she had got out of bed.

His Worship: I will adjourn the case until 10 a.m. to-morrow morning.

Mrs. Cameron: Why should I come again? I have ordered the removal of the pipe and bath. What more must I do?

The case was adjourned.

Gamblers Fined.

Nine Chinese gamblers from Apichau were fined three dollars each.

Unlawful Possession.

Four men were arrested for being in unlawful possession of a quantity of rice while lying alongside the Hop Sang. They were charged before Mr. Wood. The first was sentenced to 14 days' hard labour; the second seven days; the third was fined five dollars and the fourth was discharged.

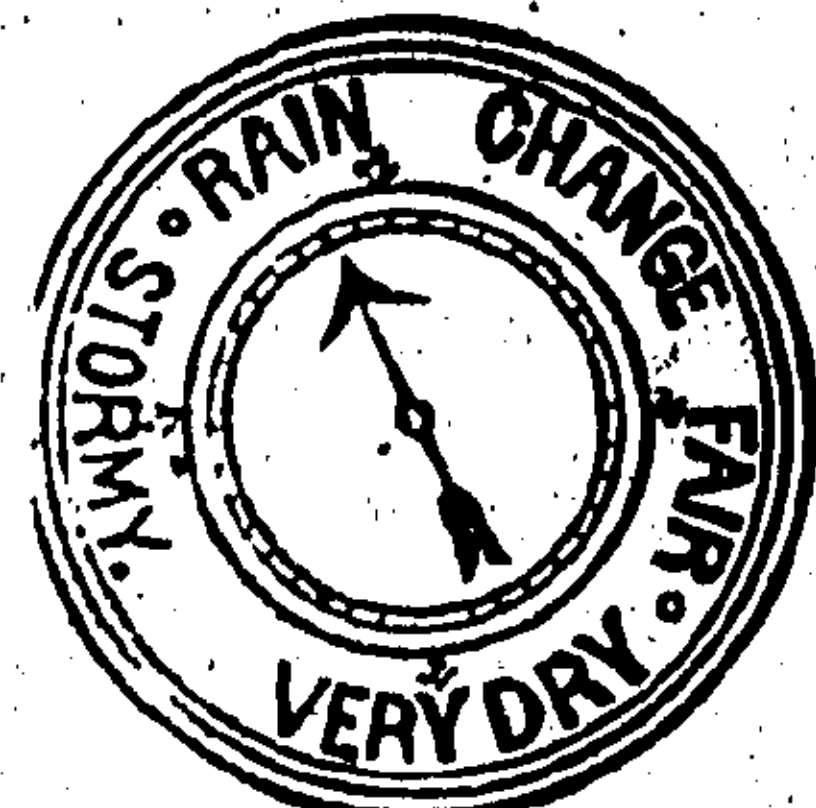
Highway Robbery.

Two Chinamen were charged with highway robbery on the 18th May and 3rd June, and with attempted highway robbery on the 6th June. They were remanded.

Stealing Cloth.

For stealing a bundle of clothing from the Fat Shan, a Chinaman was sentenced to two months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks.

The Weather Forecast.



June 8th at

10 a.m. 4 p.m.

Barometer 29.92 29.86

Temperature 84 84

Humidity 70 74

Rainfall 0.03 —

On the 9th at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has fallen moderately on the E. coast of China and risen moderately to slightly over E. Japan and Tongking respectively.

There are indications of the formation of a depression over the Yangtze valley.

Pressure is high over the Pacific to the East of Japan, and still in moderate excess of the normal over the China coast.

Moderate E. and S.E. winds may still be expected over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.08 inches.

Forecast District.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, E. and S.E. winds, moderate; equally, showery.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lintao, same as No. 1.

Estimations

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**OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.**

Co., Ill., during the month of May was 8,350 tons.

CORONATION FUND.

Additional Subscriptions.

The Tai Yau Opium Farm, \$1,000; Yuen Fat Hong, \$300; Eating House Keepers Guild, \$271; Chan Kai Ming, \$250; Hop Hing Hong, \$250.

The following subscribed \$200: King Wo Hong, Kin Tai Loong, Kuan Shing Lai, Kwong Mau Tai, Yunnan Mining Company, Communication Bank, Sincere Co., Ho Tung, Chu Wing On, Yung Yik Ting, Man Cheung Yuen, Douglas S.S. Co. Comptroller Department, Nederlandsch Indische Handelsbank.

Ginseng and Doershorst Shops Guild, \$105; Piece Goods Shops Guild, \$100.

The following subscribed \$150: Tang Chung Chak, Sui Kat Bank, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Comptroller Department, Mok Tso Tsau, Mui Kai Nam.

Grocers Guild, \$134; Boarding House Keepers Guild, \$115.

The following subscribed \$100: Chap Cheung Hong, Chun Shing Hong, Yuen Hing Hong, Ki Fung Hong, Hung Kee Hong, Wing Fat Hong, Shun Chun Hong, Yan On Fire Ins. Co., Yat Cheung Bank, Wing Tung Tak, Ming Shan Shoung Kee, International Bank Corp., Comptroller Dept., Yu Tak Shing, Ip Yung Shuen, Wing Hang Hong, Man Sang, Kwong Shing On, Wa Kee Hong, Shoung Tak Fung, Kwan Yik Tai, Kin Yuen Hong, Cheong Shing, Kwong I Ying, Cheong Loong, Wo Cheong, Ming Sang Bank, Leung Hok Lau, Kwong Fung Wo, Shiu Cheong Bank, Wong Hing, Wing On Co., Wong Chiu Tong, Ho Fook, Ho Kani Tong, Hui Chik Wa, Li Wai Tong, Lau Lim Yung, Lam Hong Lan, Leung Siu Wun, Ng Hon Tsz, Kwong Tak Fat, Tak Shing Hong, Yuen Shing Fat, Chun On Fire Ins. Co., Man On Fire Ins. Co., Tung On Fire Ins. Co., Fuk On Fire Ins. Co., Chau Siu Kai, Wing Fat Cheung, Kwong Man Cheung, Wing Shing Tai, Man Fat Cheung, I On Fire Ins. Co., Cheong Shing Hong, Yu Wo Loong, Yu Koo Hong, Shing Shun Tsan, Ming Yu Tai, Tim Wo Shing, Kwan On Loong, Man Shing Hing, Ng Yuen Hing, Chiu Fung Hing, Tak Cheong Hong, Kwan Hing Loong, Kwan Tak Hing, Chui Tak Loong, Man Loong, Lai Tsau Tam, Shing On Hong, Po On Fire Ins. Co., Luk To To Restaurant, Tai Tung Bank, Li Shui Kum, Pig Dealers Guild, Cheung Chap Sam, Yuen Wam Kiu, Kwok Hi Wun, Leung Shu Chun, Wu Wan Cho, Wong Ping Shuen, Chan Cheuk Hing, Li Wing Kwong, Li Chun Chik, Chui Li Tsan, Leung Yan Po, Luen Sing Restaurant, Lau Chiu Pak, Li Shun Pan, Li Yik Mui, Au Chak Man, Wong Kam Fuk, Tsing Tin Restaurant, Yuen On Fire Insurance Co., Lai Yik Ping, Shing Tak Bank, Tsan Kwong Co., Stationary Shops Guild, \$92.50; Yuk Yam Tong (Comptroller Shops Guild), \$91; Foreign Goods Export, Merchants Guild, \$78. Hongkong Restaurant, \$75; Men Wo Cheong, \$75; Vermillion Shops Guild, \$60; Salt Fish Shops Guild, \$60.

The following subscribed \$50:

Shin Wo Hong, Kat Cheung Hing, Tung Fuk Tai, Po Hing Tai, Lap Koo, Cheung Fat Yuen, Tai Hing Wo, Yee Hing, Yu Hing Loong, Tung Hing Loong, Nam Tai Hop Koo, Ching Hing Loong, Kwong Mi Shing, Kwong Tai Hing, Hip Wo Hong, Ping Koo, Wing Yu Shing, Roe Tai Hong, Wing Shing Loong, Wo Shing, Lai Hing, Kung Fat Yuen, Tai Yuen Bank, Cheung Wo, Shue Tat Tsai, Bgo de l'Indo Chine, Comptroller Dept., Jensen and Co. Comptroller Dept., Asiatic Petroleum Co. Comptroller Dept., Cheung Tin San, Dodwell and Co. Comptroller Dept., Sionsson and Co. Comptroller Dept., O.S.K. Comptroller Dept., Ming Kee, Wing Shing, E. D. Sassoon & Co. Comptroller Dept., Ho Ngok Lau, Lam Wu, Sang Li, Tuen Koo, Yung Chiu Po, Neder. Ind. Hls. Bk., U Yik Chi, Sham Pak Ming, Wing Fung Yuen, Wing Min Kung Koo, Kwong Yan Hang, Kwong Yee Wing, Shin On Wing, Pan Sing Restaurant, Chui Ia

Restaurant, Tung Tin Restaurant, Kwok Sin Lau, Tai Fung Bank, S.S. Kwong Tung, S.S. Kwong Sai, Tang Chi Ngong, On Yu Bank, Wing On and Luen On, Porcelain Shops Guild, \$45.50; Tobacco Shops Guild, \$33.

The following subscribed \$30: Kwan Cheung Shing, Tung Tak Shing, Tsan Shun Hing, Kwong Shun Tai, Wing Cheung Shing, Kwong Fuk Tung Bank, Kwong Cheong, Moyerinck & Co. Comptroller Department, Melchers & Co. Comptroller Department, China Export Import & Bank Co. Comptroller Department, Kwong Hang Hing, Pan Hing Restaurant, Wa Hing Bank Restaurant, Yat On Bank Restaurant.

The following subscribed \$25: On Shing Bank, Renter Brookmann & Co., Lo Kit Ping, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Fu Yick Ming, Hon. Mr. Wei Yik, Leung Pui Chi.

The following subscribed \$20:

Wing Hing Cheung, Kau Tin Hing, Yee Tai Wing, Shun Yik, Nam Chin, Se Wo, Lo Chung Kee, Kwong Sang Hong, Pacific Mail S.S. Co. Comptroller Dept., Mok Yuck Lim, Chan Wan Sau, Lo Siu Qi, Chan Po Tung, Tam Pak Shui, See Hop, Ng Kwok Hing, Fu Loong, Hip Hing, Him Tai, Kin Qu, Kung Tak Cheong, Rattan Guild (Employers).

The following subscribed \$10:

Hing Li, Hop Li, Shan Hong Restaurant, Rattan Guild (Employees), Wing Chi Cheung, Tung Shing, Po Yick, Tai Tak Shing, Sang Fat Co., Hang Tai, Ting San Co., Kwong Tai, Wang Yik, Hip Yik, Leung Cik, Yik Loong, Kiu Li, Yuen Kin Hing, Cheung Lok Restaurant, Fung Wa Chuen.

Shing Koo, \$5; W. J. Hewett, \$5; Pork Stall Guild, \$4.

The following subscribed \$2: C. Mackay, Grace Vyvone, R. H. Stephenson.

The following subscribed \$1: X. Y. Z., J. B. B., J. H. W., W. A. Barnett.

FRENCH COLONIAL WIRELESS.

An important development of the "wireless" telegraphic system to connect France with all her colonies, with the exception of Indo-China, is announced. The Eiffel Tower can communicate directly with Dakar (the capital of French Western Africa), a French wireless station is in course of construction at Monrovia (the capital of the Liberian Republic), and at Konakry (in French Guinea). Other stations will be established on the Ivory Coast and in Dahomey, and will be eventually connected with French Equatorial Africa. Another system of importance is to be constructed as soon as possible. South Oran will be able to communicate with Paris, and a message will be transmitted to Timbuctoo in two hours. Later a powerful station will be established in Wadai (bordering the Darfur district of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan) which will communicate with Dakar on the West Coast, and with Jibuti on the East Coast, while Jibuti (in French Somaliland) will be in communication with Madagascar and Dakar with Cayenne. The great difficulties experienced hitherto, owing to atmospheric disturbances in tropical climates such as the Sahara, have been overcome by a most ingenious discovery of a French officer, Commandant Ferrie. This officer, by the use of alternative high frequency currents, has been able to produce with his instruments a high flute-like sound easily distinguishable.—"Singapore Free Press."

A HARD JOB.

A man who was on trial for murder bribed an Irishman on the jury for \$100 to work for a verdict of manslaughter. The verdict was so returned. At the first opportunity the prisoner thanked the juror and asked: "Well, Pat, did you have a very hard time of it?" "Shure an Oi did that," replied Pat. "The other eleven wanted to acquit you."

KING OF THE COCOS.

The funeral of Mr. Clunies-Rose, known as the King of the Cocos Islands, and a frequent visitor to Hongkong, in Bonchurch Churchyard last year was discussed at the annual vestry meeting on 5th ult. Mr. Grosvenor Woods, K.C., quoted legal and ecclesiastical authorities to show that the churchyard was not, as commonly thought, the rectory freehold, but was in the keeping of the churchwardens for the burial of present and future parishioners. The rector said the case was exceptional. He did not give his consent on the first application. Mr. Clunies-Rose became a resident of the parish for three months. Colonel Guild inquired if the rector referred to the period when the body was lying in a local undertaker's premises. The rector said he did. It was an act of charity to a stranger 19,000 miles from home. The poor man had to be buried somewhere. Mr. Grosvenor Woods said the rector's explanation was far too humorous for such an occasion. He entered his formal protest, and asked that a note might be taken of it for the guidance of the churchwardens in the future.

REBELLION IN MOROCCO.

While it has been deluging us with daily telegrams about the atrocities practised by the insurgents in Morocco, it remains for the London "Times" correspondent at Tangier to thrust home some enlightening facts on the other side of the picture. He writes as follows, basing his expressions of opinion on the statements of an eminent Moroccan insurgent leader:—

And what had Europe done except to assist directly in the extortion and indirectly in all the other injuries that they had suffered? Had not every Christian, every Jew, been paid his just and too often his unjust claims, and by whom but by the tribesmen, for the revenues of the Customs were sequestered and everything fell upon the tribesmen? Loans of money, eventually, too, to be paid by the tribes, cartridges, rifles, cannon, equipment, everything to facilitate Mulai Hafid and the Maghzen in their wholesale extortion, Europe supplied, at the cost of the tribes.

And now, as the culminating point, a French army was on its way to assist him, carrying war and death on its path. What had the tribesmen done to deserve this? Driven to desperation by seeing their children die before them from starvation, by seeing their women outraged, and their cattle driven off, in fact, by losing their all, they first protested in vain and at length had risen. Were such risings unknown in Europe? Had no other people ever done the same? They had looked to Europe for help, or, at least, mercy, and found neither. The Powers had grouped together in their own interests and in the interest of the Sultan and the Maghzen. But why had they forgotten the people? What had they done for them? Nothing, except add to their burden, already heavy past bearing—nothing, nothing!

ASIATICS IN LONDON.

In the House of Commons, Colonel Burn, on behalf of Mr. Lawson (U.), asked the President of the Board of Trade the number of Chinese discharged from ships arriving in the Port of London in 1910; what provision was made for the reception of Chinese sailors; whether there was any receiving-house for Asiatics employed on and about ships in or near the docks; and whether any of the Chinese so entering the country remained permanently in London.

Mr. Tennant replied: No record has been kept of the number of Chinese discharged from ships arriving in the Port of London in 1910. I am not aware that any special provision is made for the reception of Chinese sailors. There are a number of boarding-houses for Chinese, and there is also a home for Asiatics. I am unable to say whether any of the Chinese discharged from ships in this country remain permanently in London.

Prepaid Advertisements.

25 WORDS \$1 for 3 insertions or \$2 for one week.

TO LET—GROUND FLOOR OFFICE, also TWO ROOMS, suitable for offices of living rooms; moderate rental; near Clock Tower; excellent situation. Apply REX, P. O. Box 418. Hongkong, 13th May, 1911. [1128]

TO LET—1 suite of rooms in Kaitford Terrace: Drawing room, bedroom, bath and toilet. Apply No. 1 Kaitford Terrace, Kowloon. [1175]

EVERY COOL ROOM with Board will be vacant shortly. Conduit Road. Address—X, care of "Hongkong Telegraph." [1181]

THE SPIRIT OF CHANGE.

Canton has actual records going back to the year B.C. 218, when a rebellion was recorded in which the local Governor was killed. It has been a history of rebellion, more or less, ever since; and Canton is thought to be disregarding its reputation if there is not a good, lusty calling to account once in every twenty years.

"During my stay," says a Correspondent to the "Pall Mall Gazette," "in China's southern capital it was often my custom to talk, in his quiet flower garden in the shadow of the Pagoda, with an educated Chinese naval officer stationed at the Whampoa yard. He would point out the changes he saw—the awakening spirit of self-assertion in the rising generation, the fondness for military training and wearing foreign military uniforms and doffing the queue.

"He seemed to be an old Conservative himself, and to lament the passing of 'old custom.' His son, he said, had insisted on going to one of the American Universities, and, oh! 'your civilisation is expensive,' he would say.

"My son comes back and wants a better house; wants electric light; a bath. Yes, even to the extent of soap, your civilisation is expensive. I wonder what we are spending all this money for!"

Then he would show me Sir Robert Hart's book—"These From the Land of Sinim"—and quote:—

In fifty years' time there will be millions of Boxers in sorried ranks at the call of the Chinese Government . . . animated by patriotic, if mistaken, motives . . . (who) will make residence in China impossible for foreigners, will take back everything foreigners have taken from China. . .

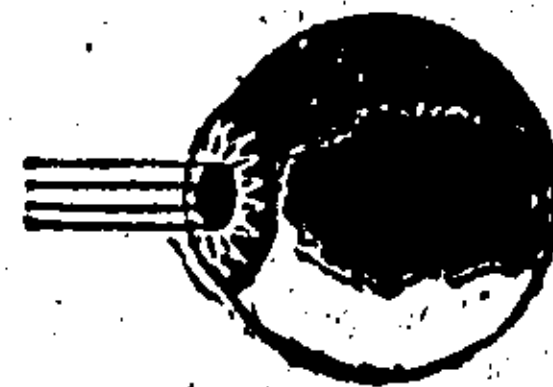
To-day, with the news from Canton prominent in the world's Press, the words of the old Chinese come back with strange insistence.

The Canton rebellion will be squashed. It is a sign, nevertheless, and the world understands. That is why it watches Canton, the home of revolt.

A LING & CO.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING. 19, Queen's Road. [863]



SEEING IS BELIEVING

And that is why the majority of the people here believe, that they can get better fitting glasses at our place than anywhere else in the Colony.

No charge for sight testing. Doctors' prescriptions accurately filled.

N. LAZARUS, Ophthalmic Optician, 14, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [928]

MAN CHEONG, 12, WALLINGFORD STREET CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SWATOW DRAWING WORK. Gentlemen and Ladies' TAILORS & OUTFITTERS. Embroidery, Polished Silk, Glass Cloth, Canton Silk and Lace, &c., &c. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1911. [928]

Public Company

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings, 6 Connaught Road, Victoria, TO-MORROW, 10th June, 1911, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1910, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 7th June, to SATURDAY, 10th June, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 9th June, 1911. [1164]

AUCTIONS.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 12th day of June, 1911, at 8 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Kennedy Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Boundary Measurements	Area in Acres	Upset Price
1	1/2 ft. x 1/2 ft.	1/2	500
2	1/2 ft. x 1/2 ft.	1/2	500
3	1/2 ft. x 1/2 ft.	1/2	500
4	1/2 ft. x 1/2 ft.	1/2	500
5	1/2 ft. x 1/2 ft.	1/2	500
6	1/2 ft. x 1/2 ft.	1/2	500
7	1/2 ft. x 1/2 ft.	1/2	500
8	1/2 ft. x 1/2 ft.	1/2	500
9	1/2 ft. x 1/2 ft.	1/2	500
10	1/2 ft. x 1/2 ft.	1/2	500

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1911. [1173]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH

have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON MONDAY,

the 19th day of June, 1911, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central (corner of Ice House Street).

THE FOLLOWING

VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, viz:—

All those Two Pieces or Parcels of Ground situate at Victoria aforesaid and registered in the Land Office respectively as MARINE LOT NO. 261 and MARINE LOT NO. 265 Together with the messuages thereon known as Nos. 22, 23, 24, 25 Praya, Kennedy Town. Annual Crown rent payable in respect of Marine Lot No. 261, \$182.00, and in respect of Marine Lot No. 265, \$208.00. Area, Marine Lot No. 261, 16,351 Square feet, Marine Lot No. 265, 18,868 Square feet or thereabouts.

Each of the above Lots are held for the unexpired residue of the term of 99 years commencing on the 24th day of June, 1887.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, apply to

JOHNSON, STOKES and MASTER,

Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to

Messrs. HUGHES and HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1911. [1183]

STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

YAUMATI.

Established 1899.

THE only successful Steam Laundry in the Far East. The only Laundry in the Colony under European Supervision.

Filtered Water. Regular Delivery. Flannels and underwear washed by skilled Japanese.

Monthly rates quoted. Dry cleaning a specialty. Depot No. 4, Beaconsfield Arcade. Tel. K32.

R. WOOD, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Mar., 1911. [981]

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPCHANDLERS.

PROVISION & COAL.

MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 23rd Mar., 1911. [980]

Intimations



SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE

BETWEEN

THE FAR EAST & EUROPE.

via DAIREN.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

(Effective from May 1, 1911.) THIRTEEN WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Saikio Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Fare	Shanghai (Steamer)Lv.	DairenAr.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.	Tues. Wed. Fri.
\$40	Shanghai (Steamer)Lv.	DairenAr.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.	Tues. Wed. Fri.
Y14.95	Shanghai (S.M.R. Train)Lv.	DairenAr.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.	Tues. Wed. Fri.
Y11.50	MukdenLv.	ChangchunAr.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.	Tues. Wed. Fri.
R 9.60	ChangchunLv.	HarbinAr.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.	Tues. Wed. Fri.

SOUTH BOUND.

Connecting at Harbin with			9th Ex- press from St. Pete'g.	10th Ex- press from Mos- cow	11th Ex- press from Mos- cow
R 9.60	Harbin (Russian Train)Lv.	8.25 a.m.	Mon.	Wed.	Fri.
	Changchun ("				

* Russian Train Time is 23 minutes ahead of the S.M.R. Time. For instance, 6 p.m. by the former is 5.37 p.m. by the latter.

Supplementary Charges on DAIREN-CHANGCHUN Service.

Express Extra FeeY3.00

SLEEPING CAR SUPPLEMENTY5.00

TICKET AGENCIES—The Company's railway and steamer tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car & Express Trains Co., the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Shanghai, Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, and Reisebureau der Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

RAILWAY HOTELS—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add.: "Yamato") at Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Fushun and Changchun, all under the Company's management.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add.: "Mantetsu." Codes: A.B.C. 5th. Ed. A. I. & Lieber's

FUSHUN COAL

THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Output 3,500 tons per day.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Newchwang and Tientsin Depots and also at Cheloo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add.: "Mantetsu." Codes: A. B. C. 5th. Ed. A. I. & Lieber's

Agents: MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD. [775]

JUST ARRIVED

PER S.S. "ARCADIA."

A NEW CONSIGNMENT

OF

TIMBU MATA CIGARS.

G. PRIEN,

Telephone 174. Hongkong Hotel Building. [1016]

WANG HING, Jeweller.

THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF SILVER WARE IN THE COLONY.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [1098]

"The Beer That's Brewed to Suit The Climate"

O. B.

BEER

"Just Try It"

Intimations.



**A. S. WATSON &
CO., LD**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS &
PERFUMERS

By Appointment to His Excellency
the Governor.

**LANOLIN & EXTRACT OF
LETTUCE SOAP.**

CLEANSING,
EMOLLIENT,
SOOTHING.

We beg to notify our Customers
and the Public generally that we
have secured the sole agency for
this unique Soap manufactured
by the Celebrated VINOLIA
COMPANY.

The soothing qualities of
LETTUCE and the emollient
qualities of LANOLIN are well
known and highly appreciated.
These ingredients combined with
the purest materials that can be
used by the Soap manufacturer,
produce a TOILET SOAP which
we can confidently recommend
as unequalled for softening and
whitening the skin, as well as
for preserving the freshness and
beauty of the complexion.

Price 90 Cents for Box of 3
Tablets.

**THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY**
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, 9th June, 1910. [28-]

The object of this paper is to publish
correct information, to serve the truth
and print the news without fear or
favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph
Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1.
A. B. C. 5th edition
Western Union.

**THE
Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1911.

THE EUROPEAN IN JAPAN.

Many a man who goes home,
after a stay in the Far East, repeats
the time-worn phrase, that it is
played out, and that there is no
chance for the white man. The
latest returns published by the
Yokohama Chamber of Commerce,
would appear to contradict this,
for there is a steady increase in
the number of Europeans who are
managing to scrape together a
subsistence in dealing with the
Oriental. In Japan, naturally,
China is the most largely represented among the
foreigners, and the number of
Celestials is twice that of the rest
of the foreign community. It is
more than pleasing to note that
the number of Britishers in the
"Land of the Cherry Blossom" is
about half the total European
population, and still more so to
note that the number is increasing.
How long that increase will continue
is hard to say, but, that there
must be a limit, no one will deny.
Japan's desire for learning naturally
caused the creation of many

good openings for the foreigner,
but that education by the
European cannot last, for
ever. It would not be right to
raise fears, of the advent of the
end of the white man's rule at the
present juncture, for in fact it
would not appear to be even
logical in view of the present state
of affairs, but the sooner it is
recognised that there must come
an end, the better will be the
possibilities of opening up a new
field in the as yet undeveloped
parts of China. It would be
worse than futile to shut our
eyes to the possibilities of the
future, to pursue our way, content
to live in the glorious present,
totally oblivious to the signs of
the times, but that is what
every one seems to be doing.
Admitted that the British must
always possess an opening in
Japan by reason of her trade;
admitted that Japan must for the
present at least require European
knowledge to continue the
startling progress that she is
making, yet there must come a
time, probably not in our lives,
when she will need the minimum
amount of Occidental aid, and
instead of a steady increase in the
number of the children of the
west within her shores, a stationary
level will be found. It is
only in the nature of things, that
this should be so, the education
of the young Japanese must bring
it about, and then will come the
time when opportunities will have
to be created in China, for the
exploitation of her immense natural
resources. What the west has
done for Japan it can do for
China, when she is ready, and
the steady movement of Europeans,
to the East, is a good thing,
if only to strengthen their
numbers, for the time when
400,000,000 Chinese will be
ready, eye and willing, to throw
aside the cloak of prejudice, and
learn the value of the land they
live in, and its wonderful possibilities
in the history and trade
of the world.

DAY BY DAY.

By night an atheist half believes
a God.—Young.

The Java-China-Japan Line
inform us that their s.s. Tjimarhi
will sail on the 10th instant for
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and
Sourabaya.

During the 24 hours ended
yesterday at noon there were six
cases of plague reported in the
Colony. Two of the cases were fatal.

Mr. C. G. F. Cunningham has
taken charge of the agency of
Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.,
at Hankow, in place of Mr. J. J.
Dunne.

It is reported that several
patriotic and enthusiastic Chinese
manufacturers are forming a Canton
Manufacturing Association, the
object of which is to introduce
reforms in the art of manufactures,
and to improve the quality of the
hand-made goods.

The Tokio Chamber of Commerce
has appointed a committee
to make arrangements in connection
with an invitation to Chinese
business-men to visit
Japan in October. The Committee
will meet to-morrow.

Says the "London and China
Express":—We regret to note
the appearance of plague at Hong-
kong again. In recent years the
Colony has been spared any
serious outbreak, and it may be
hoped, with the present improved
sanitary conditions prevailing in
the Colony, the number of cases
will be kept well in hand. Naturally,
after the great epidemic in
Manchuria some anxiety will be
felt lest there should be an outbreak
in a district of China which
in the past has been afflicted by
the dread disease. The authorities
at Hongkong, however, may be
trusted to take every precaution
that is humanly possible to prevent
such a catastrophe.

During the 24 hours ending
noon to-day six cases of plague
were notified, making a total of
104 since January 1st.

The resolution reducing the
capital of the Shanghai Tannery
Co., Ltd., passed on May 25, was
confirmed by a meeting of shareholders
held on the 2nd inst.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha are in
receipt of the following cable from
San Francisco:—"Silk and
silk goods ex s.s. America Maru
arrived New York June 7th 6.30
a.m. Time five days seven hours.

Mr. D. P. Maitland, representative
of the "Financial News," London,
who is on his way from
Tokyo to Peking, has been delayed
in Shanghai owing to the illness
of Mrs. Maitland.

It is announced from Saigon
that Japan has placed a contract
there recently for the supply of
three hundred thousand tons of
rice. All the mills are as busy as
possible so as to fulfil the contract
within the stipulated time.

The Japanese newspapers are
now objecting to the allowance of
a million and a half yen made to
the last Emperor of Korea by the
Government, holding that as the
Emperor does nothing for it, this
amount should be materially reduced.

Mr. F. A. Carl, Commissioner
of Customs, Nowelwang, arrived
at Shanghai on Sunday from the
north en route to the United
States on long leave of absence,
accompanied by his wife and
daughter. Miss Carl is an artist
of no mean ability and some
years ago, it may be remembered,
had the honour of painting a
portrait of the late Empress
Dowager.

The "Hankow Daily News" understands
that at a meeting of the
British Municipal Council held
recently at Hankow, it was decided
not to establish a regular
water-rate, but to increase the
property tax to 8 per cent. and
raise the land tax from 1-2 to 1-8
per cent. This will meet the additional
expenditure engendered by
the water supply and will
prove more convenient to all
parties than the institution of an
additional tax.

The Singapore merchants of
Amoy propose to commemorate
the coronation by placing a beautiful
tablet in the British Consulate
grounds at Kulangsu costing between
\$2,000 and \$3,000. The tablet
will consist of Chuan-chiu
granite, nine feet square, laid in
pyramidal form; upon this base
will rest four marble columns, and
on the top of all a lion cast in
bronze or some other metal will be
placed.

The R.I.M.S. Hardinge is due
to arrive in Hongkong on 11th
June, at Chingwantao on the
17th inst., and at Singapore on
1st July. She will leave Hong-
kong on 11th June, Chingwantao
on the 20th and arrive at Karachi
on 11th July. It is possible the
Hardinge may call at Hongkong
on June 26th on her return voyage,
but definite information on
this point cannot be obtained
until the vessel arrives on June
11th. Lieut. Way, R.G.A., will
embark on 11th instant. The
Hardinge will now be moored at
the Kowloon Wharf and not in
mid stream as previously notified.

Directly the King left Bucking-
ham Palace recently the Royal
Standard was lowered and in its
place was flown the standard of
the Queen. This flag has not
before been hoisted on the staff
over the front of Buckingham
Palace. It was first flown at
Sandringham during the
absence of the King at Sandring-
ham. On the Queen's standard there
appear the arms of Great Britain
and Ireland, quartered with
the arms of the Dukes of
Cambridge (from whom the Queen
is descended through her mother)
and the Royal Family of Wurtem-
burg (from which the Queen is
descended through her father, the
Duke of Teck). Flying from the
flagstaff at Marlborough House is
the standard of Queen Alexandra.
That is an impalement of the
British and Danish Royal
Standards.

Mr. A. K. Craddock, of Messrs.
Jardine, Matheson and Co., left
Shanghai on Tuesday for home
via the Siberia route travelling
as far as Dalny by the str. Kobe
Maru.

The Daily Mail Overseas says
that Queen Alexandra will not be
in London for any of the Corona-
tion festivities, but will go to
Sandringham and will not be back
again at Marlborough House until
the Coronation period is over.

By the s.s. Kobe Maru which
left Shanghai on Sunday morning
Sir Havilland and Lady de Saun-
marez were passengers. They
are proceeding home to attend
the Coronation of King George
V. During Sir Havilland's absence,
which will be about four months,
Mr. F. S. A. Bourne, C.M.G.,
will be acting Judge of H. B. M.'s
Supreme Court.

Exhausted after a flight of
several days in the wake of the
U. S. transport Buford, an American
eagle dropped aboard that vessel
nearly a hundred miles off the
Aloutian Islands. The bird was
thoroughly spent from its long
journey and members of the
crew of the troopship had no diffi-
culty in capturing it. The transport
has just returned from a voyage
to China with 12,000 tons of food-
stuffs for the famine sufferers.

The management of the Yoko-
hama Specie Bank, Shanghai,
are informed that they are in
receipt of a telegram from their
Head Office at Yokohama inform-
ing them that Baron T. Takahashi
having been appointed Presi-
dent of the Bank of Japan, has
resigned the Presidency of the
Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd.
Viscount Y. Mishima has been
elected President to replace Bar-
on Takahashi and Mr. J. Inoue
Vice-President.

Mr. George Grey, Sir Edward
Grey's brother, who was fatally
mauled by a lion in British East
Africa, left property worth
£45,668. Mr. Grey was African
manager of the Tanganyika Con-
cessions, Ltd. He left his real
estate in Northumberland to his
brother Mr. Charles Grey, and of
the residue left one-third to Sir
Edward Grey, one-third between
his younger brothers and sisters,
and one-third to his cousin Earl
Grey, "through whom I was in-
duced to go to Africa and to whose
advice and help any success I
have achieved in Africa is greatly
due."

Under the head of tin-mining,
the acting Resident of Perak, in
his report on that State for 1910,
notes that the mines managed by
Europeans are said to have had a
fairly successful year, and the
prospects are generally good.
Chinese mining capitalists do not
appear to have shown the activity
which might have been expected
from the rise in the price of tin;
various reasons are suggested, but
it is most probable that the rubber
boom in the early part of the
year diverted a considerable
amount of capital which cannot
easily be brought back. It is
interesting to note that Chinese
miners are giving more attention
than formerly to the working of
low grade ground with hydraulic
monitors.

TRADE DISTURBANCE.

In Canton.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, June 8.
Yim-po in the district of Nam-
hoi is famous for the manufacture
of fire crackers. Several
thousands of people are engaged
in this industry. Sulphur and
saltpetre are used as a compound
and the trade in these inflammable
materials has all along been mono-
polised by a merchant named So
Wing Chung. Owing to the rise
in the prices of these materials,
many shops dealing in fire
crackers have failed and as a
result many people are out of
employment. Some days ago a mob
of several hundred men marched
on to the sulphur and saltpetre
factory in order to revenge them-
selves. While in the act of creating
trouble the shop-keepers engaged
in the fire-cracker trade quickly
arrived on the scene and did
their best to pacify the unemployed
and ordered them to disperse.
This advice was accepted by the
rioters and the factory was left
undamaged.

THE CORONATION.

Chinese Decorations.

Although there are not yet
apparent many outward and
visible signs of the preparations
for decorating the town on the
occasion of His Majesty's Corona-
tion on the 22nd instant, the
Chinese scheme of festivities is
already well forward and when
the day does come there promises
to be a right royal dressing of the
city. In Queen's Road Central
several triumphal arches are to
be erected and workmen were
engaged this morning in placing
some of the necessary scaffolding
into position. These arches will
be decked with flowers and bunt-
ing. As the whole of the shops
and firm houses along Queen's
Road can be trusted to put on
their gayest aspect for the oc-
casion, our main thoroughfare
should be as gay as the most
patriotic heart can desire.

A special feature of the Chinese
celebrations will be the lantern
procession at night time. From
present appearances it bids fair
to eclipse anything of the sort
previously seen in Hongkong.
The gentlemen who are in
charge of the arrangements
have spared no effort or expense
in their endeavours to make the
spectacle at once gorgeous and
unique.

Special artists have been en-
gaged from Swatow, Foochow
and the Canton neighbourhood
to prepare the illuminated beasts,
birds, fishes, dragon, boats, etc.,
which will form the main part
of the procession. These workmen
are presently housed at East
Point in two commodious build-
ings kindly lent by the Land
Investment Company; and we
understand that others arriving
from up-country will be quar-
tered in vacant houses put at
the committee's disposal by Messrs.
Jardine, Matheson & Co. The
figures which the workmen are
turning out are made of trans-
parent paper laid over the
thinnest of wicker-work, and when
illuminated they should present
a most imposing array.

Amongst the night decorations
there will be a series of tableaux,
for the presentation of which per-
formers and gear are being
brought down from the coast
ports. Naturally, the Chinese
are looking forward with eager-
ness to the great event which
only needs good weather to
make it a distinct success and to
mark the 22nd as a red letter day
in the annals of the Colony.

The performers who are to take
part in the tableaux vivants come
from Swatow, Foochow, Taishak
and Taitung, the two last men-
tioned places being famous for
producing tableaux of this sort.
The exhibits will include one
hundred species of fishes ranging
from ten to fifteen feet in length,
and one immense dragon of one
hundred feet measurement.

Mr. A. Fong, the well-known
local photographer, is presenting
for professional purposes eight
handsome enlargements of their
Majesties King George and Queen
Mary and other members of the
Royal Family; also, similar pic-
tures of His Excellency the
Governor and Lady Lugard, all of
which will be illuminated in the
processional entourage.

In the party will also figure a
number of ponies specially to be
brought down from Sheklung.
These will be ridden by Chinese
girls, bearing lanterns will likewise
walk in the procession.

COLLEGE NOTES.

"B. J." writes in the current
"Yellow Dragon":—
There is in this Colony a lead-
ing resident whose school days
were so monotonous that he ran
away from school and helped to
make history by taking part in
the Franco-German War. That
was in 1871.

I am told that there is a boy
in Queen's College—I hope he is
the only one—of whom it is con-
fidently predicted that he will not
reach greatness. The examiner
was examining the class in
English conversation. He asked
the first boy, "What is the first
month of the year?"
"January, Sir," was the answer.
He asked the next boy, "What is
the name of your grandmother?"
"February, Sir," said the boy
of whom the above prophecy was
made.

THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

Shareholders Defy the Government.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, June 7.

In consequence of the action of
the Government in nationalising
the railways out of the commer-
cial funds, a meeting of the Can-
ton-Hankow Railway shareholders
was held at the company's office
yesterday. The attendance was
unprecedented. The officials present
included the Taitai of the
Constabulary, the Pun U Magis-
trate, three deputies and some
police officers. The entrances
to the quarters were strongly
guarded by armed police, soldiers
of the garrison, district watch-
men, railway guards, etc.

At noon the meeting hall was
packed from top to bottom. The
secretary told the shareholders
present that he had been instructed
by the president and vice-presi-
dent of the company to inform
them that, as the meeting was so
largely attended, it would be
necessary for the shareholders to
signify their approval or dis-
approval of the Government's
action in nationalising the rail-
ways.

By Writing
on a piece of paper and droppin-
g the same into separate boxes pro-
vided for that purpose. The
result would be made known and
the meeting would be carried by
the majority.

One of the shareholders object-
ed to this arrangement on the
ground that the shareholders were
invited to express their opinion at
the meeting. In his opinion, the
shareholders would be barred
from expressing their views if
they were to signify their approval
or otherwise on a piece of paper.
When the resolution upholding
the action of the Government was
read, it was unanimously rejected.

Then a resolution in support of
the railway being under commer-
cial control was read, and was un-
animously adopted and carried.
Another shareholder then spoke,
and bitterly criticised the action of
the Government in nationalising
the railways, which, he said, was
contrary to an Imperial decree
issued by the late Emperor allow-
ing the railways to be under com-
mercial control.

One of the shareholders com-
plained bitterly against the Com-
pany in not giving

Due Notice
to enable all the shareholders to
be present. He suggested that
the arrangement proposed by the
Secretary was not in order and
that the boxes should be destroyed.

The following resolutions were
adopted and carried by the share-
holders:—

1. That the shareholders, one
and all, insist on the retention of
the commercial control of the
railway.

2. That the committee of the
company should be empowered
to telegraph to the Board of Com-
munications opposing the Gov-
ernment's action.

3. That the committee be asked
to petition the Canton Viceroy
for the sending of a memorial to
the Throne requesting the action
of the Government to be with-
drawn.

4. That the assistance of the
people in Hunan, Hupeli and
Sze-chuan and the Chinese resi-
dents abroad be sought for.

If the Government deliberately
act in contravention to the Imperial
Edict issued by the Emperor and
send an official to Canton to take
over the control, the shareholders
should maintain a

Hostile Attitude
towards him. An influential com-
mittee be formed to transact
business in the company's office
in the interests of the share-
holders. All expenses incurred
should be paid by the company.

5. The members of the influ-
ential committee should be selected
from the shareholders at a sub-
sequent meeting, to be held on
Sunday next.
6. That the arrangement pro-
posed by the Secretary about
signifying approval and dis-
approval should be withdrawn
and the papers and boxes should
be destroyed in the presence of
the shareholders.
This was done.
The meeting then terminated.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

Wreck of the Rjasan

Nagasaki, 5th June, 1911.

Rjasan has struck against a
rock twenty miles off Nagasaki.
The vessel is now lying aground.
All passengers and mails safely
landed and arrived at Nagasaki
per Japanese steamer. Lighters
and salvage steamer despatched
to the scene. Have no further
particulars up to the present.

The vessel had a full cargo of
Hankow tea on board destined
for Europe, which was valued at a
very large sum of money, the
insurance alone on the tea amount-
ing to more than 1,000,000
Roubles.

The Rjasan was a new vessel
of 1902 registered tonnage. She
was built in 1900 at the yards of
Messrs. F. Schichau, Danzig, for
the Russian Volunteer Fleet, and
was capable of making 18 knots
per hour.

The following is the complete
list of passengers who left here
on Friday by the ill-fated steam-
er:—T. R. H. Prince and Prin-
cess Boraradej, Princes Chudat-
hut and Prajapitok of Siam, Mr.
and Mrs. J. A. Kovalsky, Messrs.
A. G. Marshall, P. O. Schubert,
E. Bruce Ball, T. M. Rolin, J.
Davydoff, Lung Visan, Blun-
rabu, Viwar, Nakatr, Sirlang,
Inah, Sodh, Wan and Chon.—
"Shanghai Mercury."

Rubber.

London, 2nd June.
The quotation at the close of
the market for Para Rubber,
fine hard cure, spot or near,
was 4s. 0.1-2d. per lb., value.
—"Shanghai Mercury."

London, 3rd June.

The Rubber Market was closed
to-day, it being a statutory holi-
day.—"Shanghai Mercury."

The American Squadron.

Tokio, 3rd June.

A big reception was given
this afternoon on board the
U.S. cruiser Saratoga, the flag-
ship of the American squad-
ron at present in Yokohama
by Japanese and foreign residents.
The American squadron will sail
on Monday morning for Kobe.—
"Shanghai Mercury."

New Directors of Commerce.

Mr. J. Sakata, the Japanese
Consul-General in London, has
been appointed Director of the
Bureau of Commerce of the
Foreign Office. His appointment
was cabled to-day.—"Shanghai
Mercury."

Japan's Harvest.

The Agricultural Department
reports that the estimate of the
yield of the barley crop this year
is 21,172,790 koku, an increase of
398,545 koku over that of last
year, and 465,443 koku over a
normal year.—"Shanghai Mer-
cury."

Mr. Asquith's Views.

London, June 3.

Mr. H. H. Asquith, the Prime
Minister, said that the revolution
axially expressed what Sir Ed-
ward Grey, the Foreign Secretary,
had promised.—"N.C.D. News."

The Opposition to the Agreement.

London, June 5.

Telegrams from Chicago state
that President Taft attributed the
principal opposition to the agree-
ment to the lumber and paper
interests. Their antagonism, he
said, had been manufactured so
as to appear as representing the
farming industry of the United
States.—"N.C.D. News."

China and Mexico.

Peking, June 3.

Senor Herrera de Huerty, the
Mexican Charge d'Affaires at
Peking, has expressed regret to
the Waifu for the Torreon
incident, and has promised that
full investigation and reparation
shall be made.

[The incident referred to was
the subject of a telegram dated
May 23, which stated that the
Chinese Charge d'Affaires at
Mexico City had been instructed
to make strong representations to
the Mexican Government with
regard to the killing at Torreon
by the Mexican rebels, of a num-
ber of Chinese, including a banker
named Lim.—Ed.—"N. C. D.
News."]

We are informed that the total
output of the Chinese Engineer-
ing and Mining Company's three
mines for the week ending 27th
May amounted to 33,028.30 tons
and the sales during the period
to 32,808.82 tons.

SUPREME COURT.

The Hotel Dispute.

In the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon the case for the plaintiff in the Station Hotel dispute was concluded. Below we give the conclusion of the day's proceedings, following what appeared in our columns yesterday, and also Mr. Pollock's speech for the defence.

Pan Ping Koo, managing partner of the Hop Ling Cheong firm said he had seen Mrs. Uschmann in Mr. Hazeland's office. She then said she had some business "across the water" and that she was going to open a hotel there.

She also asked him to go over, look at it and do the work for her. The following day he saw her again and she told him what was to be done. She gave him a plan and he estimated for the work.

A few days later she asked for and took away his tender and plan. Witness ultimately did the work and defendant's husband signed the contract in the presence of a witness, architect and defendant.

He carried out the work until February 14 and when he demanded payment she refused. The following day defendant called the police and he was turned out. Mr. Pollock asked to whom he sent the tender.

Witness answered: "This woman."

In further examination witness said defendant wrote the name of the person to whom he was to send the tender. He did not know whether the tender were addressed to Mr. Uschmann or not.

Competition.

He denied being angry at being turned off the work.

Mr. Pollock: Mrs. Uschmann did go sometimes and look at the work you were doing?—Yes.

If Kuttonjee, junr., gave evidence to the effect that in his opinion the Station Hotel would come into competition with the Grand Hotel, on account of defendant's long experience with hotels and their management.

Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, Deputy Official Receiver, produced the bankruptcy file of the late Mr. Matthaei in which was the copy of a receipt signed by Mr. and Mrs. Matthaei for \$1,000 deposited by Mr. Owen.

This concluded Mr. Potter's case.

Addressing His Lordship, Mr. Pollock said:—

I submit that upon the evidence which has been given on behalf of the plaintiff, lengthy and prolonged, there is no case for us to answer, and would ask leave to address you from that point of view.

What Means "Carry On"?

I think I can satisfy your lordship that plaintiff's case has broken down, and if Your Lordship is with me there when I have been through the authorities as to the meaning of the words "carry on," it would be unnecessary for me to call any evidence, for the plaintiff's case has failed.

I would submit that as regards the defendant being a proprietress or part proprietress in this business, there is no evidence such as will satisfy the Court. The evidence is, on that point, of the very thinnest description.

Mr. Lennan speaks as to the defendant having taken, as I submit is most natural, a considerable interest in the project and plans of the Station Hotel.

If she had not taken that interest, having regard to her previous experience and antecedents, it would have been a very remarkable thing. It is just exactly what we should have expected her to do. Bakeries, laundries, etc., naturally fall within a woman's province in the household, and the defendant naturally wished to have her say in regard to these matters.

Who Was Proprietor?

It had also been given in evidence that defendant had given orders to the servants about the arrangements of mirrors in the bar. Was that sufficient to render her a proprietor? If that be so it is right to assume that in every married home in the Colony the mistress is the owner of the house.

With regard to the Chinese contractor, it appears clearly from the evidence that defendant naturally had a talk with him, having previously employed him in connection with the Oriental Hotel. She therefore

naturally goes to him to give her views. But, when it came to the question of who is to be responsible under the contract and who was to pay, we see at once it is Mr. Uschmann on whose account the work is being done and he has supplied the money through his cheques.

I propose to go on and to try to prove that the words in the covenant of the assignment cannot possibly cover the case of a person who is merely assisting in the business, providing that such assistant has not a pecuniary interest in the business.

We submit that none of the evidence which has been given tends to show that she has a pecuniary interest in the business.

Hon. Mr. Pollock continued his defence this morning, and cited a number of cases which he submitted covered the present action.

Mrs. Uschmann, he said, had covenanted only for herself, and with regard to her own conduct in the matter. He ventured to submit that in that case it was natural that Mrs. Uschmann should take an interest in the affairs and welfare of her husband. It was only natural that she should desire to assist him in the business, and it was only natural that she, as a wife, should do what she reasonably could to forward her husband's affairs, and to promote his welfare.

After quoting further authorities counsel said that showed that if it was desired to prevent a person not merely from carrying on a business on his own behalf, but on behalf of others, the covenant should be so framed. They were quite common. All that was covenanted was that Mrs. Uschmann should not carry on by herself or by an agent such a business, and that she should not carry on such a business in connection with other persons. The words "carry on" are clearly defined. It means that she may not carry on herself and that she should not put somebody forward as a dummy to carry on the business on her behalf.

His Lordship:—The point on which I have some doubt is whether the words "carry on" in connection with any other person might not be said to apply in the case of a husband and wife, or rather in the case of a wife and husband, because of the relationship, and the mutual profit which they would both derive.

Mr. Pollock said that to carry on by herself, meant that Mrs. Uschmann would carry on as a principal. The words "in connection with any other person or persons" surely meant in partnership with any other person.

His Lordship: Your point is that the evidence of property is incomplete.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: I say there is no evidence.

His Lordship: But the defendant seems to have assumed a certain share. Some wives do (laughter).

Continuing, Mr. Pollock said that it was not to be expected that Mr. Uschmann, having a competent housewife, should not have her assistance in the hotel, but that she should sit in a glass case.

His Lordship: If the covenant was so drafted, she would have to sit in a glass case.

Mr. Pollock: Yes, but it is not so drafted. Continuing, he said that the letter given by the plaintiff to the defendant, gave an express leave and licence to assist in any business similar to the Grand Hotel. It was not disputed that the energetic woman, the defendant, did make a fuss about the covenant, and the letter was given to her to pacify her. He submitted that on the evidence of the plaintiff, they were entitled to judgment. He had carefully refrained from intimating the nature of the evidence he would be able to call.

Mr. Potter replied that he had just grasped his friend's case—after three hours' argument, and that was that there was no case. He submitted he had called most cogent evidence that the defendant was a part owner of the Station Hotel.

The case was adjourned until Monday.

On the 25th ult. the Customs people in Manila found 55,000 pesos worth of opium ingeniously concealed in a consignment of packing paper which was being passed through their hands. Several arrests have been made in connection with the smuggling.

COMMERCIAL.

Hongkong.

Messrs. Polishinalla and Kotwall, Cotton and Yarn Brokers, state that:—Since our last report on the 26th ult. by a.s. "Dovanka," our yarn market had taken a favourable turn and a healthy tone was observed throughout the interval beyond expectation.

Advices of a marked improvement in the rates of yarn from Bombay, made the holders change their attitude of freely selling their stocks at low rates, which was so conspicuous during the last interval, and this abrupt change brought down a few speculative buyers in the market, who made large purchases with an increase of \$1 to \$2-1.2 in all counts.

The total sales amounted to 8,000 bales of which nearly half the number was of 10s count.

Heavy rains have fallen for more than a fortnight in several consuming districts, which is said to have spoiled the crops to a certain extent; the prices of staple food have consequently advanced, hence orders from the interior are not satisfactory.

At the close, though the inquiry has not slackened yet our market remains firm and steady.

Total sales 8,000 bales. Unsold stocks 30,000 bales.

Sold but undelivered in the godown and to arrive 23,000 bales.

Arrivals.—The Mail Steamer "Arcadia" and extra steamer "Ischia" and "Bombay Maru" from Bombay, and str. "Japan" from Calcutta have brought in 5,524 bales for Hongkong, and 4,230 bales for Shanghai. Shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai, and coast ports &c. amount to about 900 bales.

Local Mill.—Have done business in 439 bales of 10s. at \$137, and 150 bales of 12s. at \$139.

Shanghai.—A good business is reported with an improvement of \$1.1 to 2 all round.

Japanese Yarn.—475 bales of 20s. are sold at \$173.3-4 to \$184.

Raw Cotton.—Arrivals of Bengal are entirely stopped owing to very high rates; nominal quotations \$34 to \$38.

Chinese.—A small lot of 75 bales was put through at \$39.3-4; balance 70 small bales quotations \$37 to \$40.

Rupces T.T. 135.3-4. Rupces D.D. 136. Sterling D.D. 1.03-4. Sterling 4 m.s.t. 1.07-8. Shanghai T.T. 74.5-8. Japan 88.3-4. Bar Silver 24.0-16.

Shanghai.

Messrs. J. P. Bisset & Co. report that the feeling on the Exchange has been a little better this week, the appreciation in the value of Langkats apparently having a good influence on the market generally.

Bank.—H. & S. Banks have been done at \$917.1-2 and remain firm.

Insurance.—Yangtze Insurance are required for at \$197.1-2 and Union and North China are in demand at last week's prices.

Shipping.—No business reported. Indo-Chinas are offered at \$15.50; no change in Shanghai Tugs.

Docks and Wharves.—Shanghai Docks still find plenty of sellers at \$15.62. The price of S. and H. Wharves is firmly maintained, sales being put through at \$15.87 just before going to press.

Mining.—Philippines show no change, but are in great demand at \$1.13-4. Kaipings are still required for \$12.

Land.—Shanghai Lands are quiet but steady, shares having changed hands at \$15.04. Anglo-French Lands are in demand at \$15.88.

Plantations.—The market cannot be termed very firm, but there is no great drop in prices, and in one or two cases a very appreciable rise is evident. Anglo-Javas after dropping to \$15.5 last week are now in demand at \$15.1-2. Ziangbes which were last week done at \$15.3-4 are sought for at \$15.41-2. Gulas depreciated from \$15.13-12 last week to \$15.12, at which price there are buyers; sales are reported at \$15.12-1. Anglo-Dutch have dropped quarter of a point, a transaction having been effected at \$1.1.

Cottons.—There is no change in the situation, local stocks being stationary with practically no business passing except in Shanghai Cottons which changed hands at \$15.49.

Industrials.—The chief feature this week has been the rapid rise in Langkats, which closed last week with sales at \$15.80 cash on the 25th. On the 27th the 20th cash sales took place at \$15.95, the market assuming a very firm tone. On the 30th a number of transactions were put through at prices ascending from \$15.93 to \$15.101 cash and \$15.103 for June, the market opening on May 31 with cash sales at \$15.104 and June buyers at \$15.105. At the close of the market on May 31 the tendency of the market was not quite so firm, cash shares being obtainable at \$15.103 and for June at \$15.104. Shanghai Gas continues firm at \$15.104.

Stores.—Weeks are still in demand at \$24.1-2 and Llewellyns changed hands at \$55 cash.

Miscellaneous.—Tramways have been done again at \$15.55 and remain steady. Telephones have risen considerably since last week and are now asked for at \$15.68.1-2.

Debentures still find ready buyers. Municipal 6 per cent. Debentures are readily taken up at \$15.106. Telephone Debentures find buyers at \$15.103. Weeks Debentures at \$15.105. Wharf Debentures at par, and French Municipal 6 per cent. Debentures have been done at \$15.103.

Rubber Quotations.—London quoted Para Rubber, fine hard cure, spot or near, on May 24, 4-4 1-2 sellers; 25, 4-5 value; 26, 4-4 value; 27, 4-3 value; 29, 4-1 value.

Sterling Quotation.—The T.T. Rate on London to-day is 2-5.

SPORT.

Tennis League.

The Chinese Y.M.C.A. played the Club de Recreo on Thursday afternoon, on the ground of the former. Score, Club de Recreo, 49; Chinese Y.M.C.A., 51. By pairs as under:—

Wei Wing Lok and Wong Po Kie beat Roza and Leitao 6-5, beat Remedios and Remedios 7-4, beat Pina and Gutierrez 10-1.

F. M. Mohler and Wong Po Keung lost to Roza and Leitao 5-6, lost to Remedios and Remedios 5-6, beat Pina and Gutierrez 7-4.

Ko Po Sham and Rev. A. D. Stewart lost to Roza and Leitao 3-8, lost to Remedios and Remedios 2-9, lost to Pina and Gutierrez 5-6.

JOLT TO ROMANCE.

"I hear you are receiving attentions from a young doctor."

"Yes; but papa ruined everything last night."

"In what way?"

"Just as the doctor was pleading for a peep at my eyes father came in and asked him to take a look at my tonsils."

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO ROB.

An assault with intent to rob was committed last night in Douglas-st., near Connaught Road, Central. A Chinese woman was walking along the street when she was seized from behind by a Chinaman. He held her and endeavoured to take her gold bangles from off her wrist. He was seen by another Chinaman, who gave chase and in the ensuing scuffle the pursuer was badly cut by a knife. He was ultimately arrested by a constable. A similar case occurred in Kowloon Road on the 2nd inst. A woman was robbed of bangles and hair-press valued 110 dollars. The culprit in the last case was remanded, pending inquiries.

RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. advise us of the following quotations received by cable to-day:—

Shells, 89-9; Bertams, 6-3; United Serdangs, 91-3; London Asiatics, 10-6; Easterns, 6-3 prem.; Sungei Chohs, 80; Ledbury, 62-6; United Sumatras, 7-9; Tronchs, 76-3; London Ventars, 2-6; Para Rubber, 4-3. Market closed firm.

The Daily Mail Overseas says that the total number of troops on duty in London on Coronation Day will be about 45,000 and on June 23 about 65,000.

THE KING'S LETTER.

To the Nation.

The following is the full text of His Majesty King George's "Letter to the Nation," a copy of which has been courteously forwarded to us for publication by the Hon. Mr. Warren Barnes, Colonial Secretary. A facsimile copy is on exhibition at the City Hall Library.

Marlborough House,

Pall Mall, S.W.

May 22nd, 1910.

To my People,

The voice of affection and of loving devotion to the memory of my dear Father which has come from every part of the Empire, the outward public demonstrations, especially those in the Capital during the two stages of His passing to His last resting place, and the pathetic manner in which vast multitudes of His loving subjects patiently and reverently awaited opportunity to pay a last tribute to His memory, have profoundly touched me and my whole Family.

As sorrow so sudden and unlooked for might well have been overwhelming. But the sentiments evoked by it have made me realize that it is a loss common to me and my people. They share it with me.

I do not stand alone. With such thoughts I take courage, and hopefully look into the future strong in my faith in God, trusting my people and cherishing the Laws and Constitution of my beloved Country.

George R. T.

His Majesty's Letter is rendered in allegorical setting, designed by Sir Lawrence Alma Tadema, O.M., R.A.

The artist's poetical design surrounding it may be said to tell two stories, the one denoting sorrow and the other rejoicing, thus embodying the King's gracious message to his people.

In the centre is His Majesty's letter, shown as a banner in the front of the temple of the British Empire, and crowned with the Royal armorial bearings; while on shields in the frieze of the cornice are the names of the Imperial Dominions beyond the Seas, bounded by justice and commerce.

The Corner Stones of the Empire, the Navy and Army, are indicated by the names, engraven on the pilasters of the walls of the Temple, of those great men, foremost in their professions, who have so valiantly helped to maintain the traditions of their country.

Inside the building, to the left, is seen the Lying-in-State of His Majesty King Edward VII., the Peacemaker, with his sorrowing people represented by a procession of faithful subjects who deposit wreaths to his glorious memory; while on the right a joyous note is struck by a rejoicing multitude foregathered on the occasion of the Proclamation of the new King, and acclaiming the accession of a Monarch who, as the Sailor Prince, had already won his way to the hearts of his people.

In the centre of the foreground of this chaste design, sits Britannia, supported on the left by Religion, represented by Hope praying, and Faith, as a Martyr tended by Charity. On the right the figure of Eloquence, representative of the Governing form of the country, supported by Music, the Fine Arts, Literature and Science, complete a design full of thought and feeling, and portrayed in emblematic art at once tender and true.

The brochure, in all its exquisite finish, is the output of Messrs. Raphael Tuck and Sons' famous printing establishment in England.

POLICE FAREWELL.

Yesterday afternoon St. John's Lodge gave a send-off to Inspector W. Robertson, who is leaving the Colony after many years' service in the police force. The Inspector is a popular member of the lodge, of which he was past-master. Amongst the speakers at the lodge meeting were Mr. J. W. Oxberry and Sergeant J. Davenay. In his retirement, Inspector Robertson carries with him the good wishes of his many friends in Hongkong.

Intimations.

YOU CAN ALWAYS GET THE BEST QUALITY LOCAL BEEF AND MUTTON AND AUSTRALIAN FROZEN MUTTON, LAMB, RABBITS, HARES FROM THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED, BUTCHER'S DEPARTMENT. PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

No-day's advertisements

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 12th day of June, 1911, at 8 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Survey District No. 32, Wong I An Tai Po, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1908, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Boundary Measurements.	Area in Acres.	Area in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Deposit Price.
Wong I An Tai Po.	185	125	105	10
Wong I An Tai Po.	185	125	105	10
Wong I An Tai Po.	185	125	105	10
Wong I An Tai Po.	185	125	105	10
Wong I An Tai Po.	185	125	105	10
Wong I An Tai Po.	185	125	105	10
Wong I An Tai Po.	185	125	105	10
Wong I An Tai Po.	185	125	105	10
Wong I An Tai Po.	185	125	105	10
Wong I An Tai Po.	185	125	105	10

Hongkong, 9th June, 1911. [153]

TO LET.

GODOWNS at BLUE BUILDINGS, 4a, Praya East. "ORRIGGAN," 39, The Peak. No. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD. OFFICES in KING'S BUILDINGS, 4th Floor.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST. SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS East corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door.

Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East. 19, CONDUIT ROAD. PLAT in BLUE BUILDINGS, 4 Praya East.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1911. [159]

DON'T FORGET.

Friday, 9th June. Victoria Cinematograph, 9.15 p.m.

Saturday, 10th June. China and Manila Steamship Company's Meeting at Messrs. Shawan Tomes and Co.'s office, noon.

POPULAR "ASAHI" BEER



Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints. Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [84]

THE OHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers. Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [41]

GRANITE & MARBLE

Monuments & Repairs & Cleaning Undertaken. WREATHS. [874]

TSANG KWONG COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL AND GAS CONTRACTORS.

230, Des Vaux Road Central.

Telephone No. 809. Hongkong, 2nd Jan., 1911. [78]

200 YEARS AGO

Martell's (Three Star) Brandy was

the best,

AND

Martell's (Three Star) Brandy is the best

NOW.

SOLE AGENTS—

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

12, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPERESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER SAVING 6 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong	From Quebec
"Empress of China" Satur., June 10. "Allan Line" Fri., July 7.	"Monteagle" Wed., June 28.
"Empress of India" Satur., July 1. "Empress of Ireland" Fri., July 28.	"Empress of Japan" Satur., July 22. "Allan Line" Fri., Aug. 18.
"Empress of China" Satur., Aug. 12. "Empress of Britain" Fri., Sept. 8.	"Empress of India" Satur., Sept. 2. "Allan Line" Fri., Sept. 29.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m. "Monteagle" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line).....£71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port...£43. Via New York...£45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Pnya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Ship	On
SIANGHAI & SWATOW...HONGSANG	Monday, 12th June, Noon.
SINGAPORE...HONGSANG	Monday, 12th June, Noon.
SANDAKAN...HONGSANG	Monday, 12th June, Noon.
MANILA...LAONGSANG	Wednesday, 14th June, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, & CALCUTTA...FOOKSANG	Monday, 26th June, 2 p.m.
Kobe & YOKOHAMA...FAUSANG	Sunday, 11th June, 4 light.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kulsang," "Namsang," and "Fooksang," leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHEW & CO., LD. General Managers. Telephone No. 216. Hongkong, 9th June, 1911. [8]

BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE AND PORTLAND (Or) via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
"LUERIC"	6,400	J. Mathis.....	30th June

* Not calling at Shanghai.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for steerage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric Light, and the "Lucero" and "Orterio" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, KING'S BUILDING, Pnya Central.

Telephone No. 780. Hongkong, 20th May, 1911. [805]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer From Expected on or about To Will leave on or about

Tjimahi BATAVIA, CHENUN, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA 10th June

Tjitaroom JAVA.....1st half June. SHANGHAI 2nd half June

Tjilatjap JAVA.....2nd half June. JAPAN.....2nd half June

Tjikini JAVA.....2nd half June. JAPAN.....2nd half June

Tjibodas JAVA.....2nd half June. SHANGHAI 2nd half June

Tjiluwong JAVA.....1st half July. SHANGHAI 1st half July

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, York Buildings. Telephone No. 375. Hongkong, 9th June, 1911. [974]

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS. SAILING DATES, 1911

MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID. KAWACHI MARU, Capt. Petersen, Tons 7,000. WEDNESDAY, 14th June, at 4 p.m. ATSUBA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, T. 3,000. WEDNESDAY, 21st June, at Daylight. HITACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamawaki, Tons 7,000. 5th July, at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.O. & SEATTLE... SADO MARU, Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000. SATURDAY, 17th June, from KOBE

VICTORIA, B.O. & SEATTLE via KANLUN, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMODA & YOKOHAMA. INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomimura, Tons 7,000. TUESDAY, 20th June, at 4 p.m. TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Nishi, Tons 7,000. TUESDAY, 18th July, at 4 p.m.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BIRKENHEAD. NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000. FRIDAY, 7th July, at Noon. KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 7,000. FRIDAY, 4th Aug., at Noon.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO... HAKATA MARU, Capt. H. Nomura, Tons 7,000. TUESDAY, 13th June.

Kobe and YOKOHAMA... KITANO MARU, Capt. F. E. C. T. 9,000. THURSDAY, 22nd June, at Noon.

AGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA... KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6,000. WEDNESDAY, 4th July, at Noon.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE... BINGO MARU, Capt. Parsons, Tons 7,000. WEDNESDAY, 21st June.

† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. † Cargo only.

* Carries deck passengers. † Calling at Djibouti.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

between

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June ending 30th September, 1911.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA	Kobe	MOJI	NAGASAKI
1st Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager. [5]

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For SHANGHAI "NINGPO" 10th June, 4 p.m. To SAIL. HAIPHONG "SINGAN" 12th " 10 a.m. MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO "TEAN" 13th " 4 p.m. SWATOW, TIENTSIN, WRI "HUICHOW" 13th " 4 p.m. MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS "TAIYUAN" 14th " Noon. (Not calling at Port Darwin)

SHANGHAI "LINAN" 15th " 4 p.m. SHANGHAI "CHINHUA" 17th " 4 p.m. MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO "KAIKONG" 20th " 4 p.m. SHANGHAI "ANHUI" 22nd " 4 p.m. SHANGHAI "CHENAN" 24th " 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly. S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A Duty qualified Doctor in carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Tean" and "Taiming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, alt. saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chihua)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares: \$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Agents. Telephone No. 36. Hongkong, 9th June, 1911. [9]

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE, Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and to New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European Northern Continental British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD. HOMEWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama: S.S. Silvia 19th June. S.S. "Scandia" 23rd June. S.S. "Hellas" 20th June. For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Scandia" 23rd June. For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp: S.S. "Silvia" 1st July. For Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Silvia" 12th July. S.S. "Hellas" 28th July. S.S. "Alois" 9th Aug. S.S. "Senegambia" 25th Aug. S.S. "Suevia" 6th Sept. For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Hongkong Office. [966]

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	SATURDAY, 10th June, 4 p.m.
RUBI	4000	S. Crosby	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TUESDAY, 20th June, 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS. Hongkong, 31st May, 1911. [14]

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

Highest Class, Fast and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For Steamship Captain Tons Leaving

For Freight and Passage, apply to A. R. MARTY, 24, Des Vaux Road. Telephone 118. Hongkong, 26th May, 1911. [1093]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to Gibb, Livingston & Co., Agents. [967]

TOYO KISEN KA SHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines for Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing
Chiyu Maru	21,000	W. G. Greene	Friday, June 30, Noon.
America Maru	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Friday, July 21, Noon.
Tenyo Maru	21,000	E. Bent	Friday, July 28, Noon.

† Triple Screws, turbine engines. * Twin Screws.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office. The Triple Screw Steamer "CHIYU MARU" will be dispatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 30th June, at 4 p.m.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO. Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican Ports and Chilean Ports. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing
Hongkong Maru	11,000	H. Hinokuma	Saturday, June 17, Noon
Kiyo Maru	17,800	H. Nishi	Tuesday, Aug. 15, Noon
Bayo Maru	10,600	E. Hashimoto	Saturday, Oct. 14, Noon

The Steamer "HONGKONG MARU" will be dispatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 30th June, at 4 p.m.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to K. MATSUDA, Local Manager. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier). Telephone No. 375. Hongkong, 9th June, 1911. [809]

PHOTOGRAPHIC NOTES.

Stereo and Half-Plate.

There are those who, much interested in stereoscopic work, would gladly welcome the combination of both stereo and half-plate in one camera. It may not be generally known that any good half-plate camera with square bellows can be adapted in quite a simple and inexpensive manner. Of course, there are several combination cameras in the market, but the object of these notes is to advise the possessor of a suitable camera as to what is necessary to attain this object. In the fitting of the septum, the best arrangement is a plated piece of material, with a front and back fitting which can easily be placed in position. The tension necessary to keep the septum taut is obtained by thick elastic each side, and which works easily as the lenses are racked in or out. The lens panel should be so arranged as to slip on to the front with the lenses in position.

The trouble of printing or making transparencies in stereoscopic work is the chief deterrent to many to follow this most interesting branch, but the combination suggested would perhaps tend to increase an interest. The half-plate is a most useful size for the purpose, and the half of a half-plate makes quite a good record picture in itself. Therefore, those considering the troubles of printing could well use the single pictures for immediate requirements, and at some convenient time make the far more interesting stereoscopic studies.

Kinematograph. Although the number of living picture theatres appear to increase daily, there seems to be a public ready to respond. The general interest is unabated, but we are being so educated in our judgment of good or indifferent films that the demand for something even more attractive is always in the minds of those responsible for the entertainments. At the Scala Theatre just now, a series of colour living pictures, known as Kinematograph, by Mr. Charles Urban, is being exhibited. Many of my readers who have taken up colour photography will no doubt fully appreciate some of the many difficulties which have had to be overcome. There seems to be no limit to the possibilities of beautiful reproductions by the Kinematograph process. Natural history, scientific, and topical subjects all lend themselves to the wonders of natural colour photography, and certainly they are far in advance of the usual monochrome reproductions.

Photographic Notes. Fine examples of country scenes, introducing horses fording a stream, cornfields, ploughing, etc., afford an excellent idea of colours as true to nature as it would be possible to conceive. These films are indeed wonderful, and it is difficult to express how valuable and important are the advances which have been made in this direction during the past year. Great credit is due to Mr. Charles Urban for the untiring energy he has displayed in the fathoming of the mysteries of natural colour photography. The present entertainment represents only the result of first efforts, and as Mr. Urban is devoting all his time to experiments and tests, doubtless it will not be long before we shall hear of some further wonderful discoveries.

Photographic Exchange. It is now quite the fashion to dispose of apparatus to dealers and to have the value credited to the purchase of new cameras. Several excellent firms are now specializing in this branch of trade, and such good prices can be obtained for discarded cameras that the method is far preferable to dealing with private individuals through the medium of advertisements. Warnings have been issued quite recently about certain would-be purchasers who, once having obtained the goods, take no further notice. Such a firm as the Westminster Photographic Exchange, at Victoria-street and Oxford-street, bears an excellent name for fair dealing, and can be depended upon to give satisfaction. It is often deplorable the amount allowed on apparatus of the very first quality, but the demand of the moment governs the value far more than the actual obsolescence would imagine.

LOG BOOK.

Great New Cruiser.

The gigantic armoured cruiser Princess Royal, which was launched at Barrow on the 29th ult., by the Princess Royal, (the Duchess of Fife) is the second vessel of her type to take the water for the Royal Navy. The first of the class was the Lion, launched at Devonport in August of last year, which will run her trials in a few months.

She displaces 26,350 tons and will have turbine engines of 70,000 or 75,000 horse-power, slightly more powerful than those which drive the great Cunarders Mauretania and Lusitania. She is expected to attain a speed of about 30 knots at sea.

She will carry eight of the new 13.5-in. 80-ton guns in four turrets, so disposed that all can fire on either broadside, and four ahead and two astern. These vessels discharge a shell of 1,250 lb. and can pierce the best existing armour at a range of six miles. The first control system will be of the latest type and will be so arranged that the guns can be directed from an armoured position.

Besides her monster guns she will carry twenty or twenty-four 4-in. guns, firing at 31-lb. shell, for defence against torpedo craft. She will be fitted with at least three of the new 21-inch torpedo tubes for the discharge of the "Harcaster" torpedo, which has a range of 7,000 yards.

The Blue Funnel line is reported to have plans for extensions of service following the completion of the Panama Canal, and Mr. A. E. Haines, general freight agent of Dodwell and Co., has been dispatched on an extended tour to observe conditions at the port on the Atlantic, the Gulf of Mexico, and many other places to make a report on the possibilities of new business that will arise as a result of the construction of the canal.

Although there has been no official confirmation of the rumour, it is understood that the new armoured cruiser Defence, now serving with the First Cruiser Squadron, will eventually go to the China Squadron. The cruiser Newcastle, which took the place of the ill-fated Bedford, does not come up to the wrecked cruiser in speed and armament and was, therefore, a weakening rather than a strengthening of the squadron.

The Liverpool steamer Clingwo, of 3,883 tons gross, and 2,517 tons net register, owned by the China Mutual Steam Navigation Company, Limited, managed by Messrs. A. Holt and Company, Liverpool, has been sold to Japanese buyers, with delivery in the Far East. Her dimensions are: Length, 270 ft.; breadth, 45 ft. 3 in.; depth, 27 ft. She was built and engaged at Belfast in 1894. She is licensed by the Board of Trade for carrying passengers.

The first steam trawler for Hongkong, the Hoi Fung, passed the Canal on the 14th inst., says the Singapore "Free Press," and is leaving Aden for Hongkong.

An interesting account of the steamer Thomas Holt, of Liverpool, has lately been recorded. The steamer was fitted up with mosquito-proof doors, windows, &c., and the captain reported that no case of sickness had occurred on board during the voyage on the West African coast. There seems no reason why wire mosquito netting for replacing glass should not be similarly used for vessels in the far east.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company have under construction at Messrs. Harland and Wolff's yard, Belfast, three large twin-screw steamers, each over 10,000 tons gross register, which are being fitted for a large number of passengers. The vessels, which will be named Descado, Deenerana, and Deana, are to be launched in the course of a few months, and will take up their position in the intermediate service to South America in the autumn.

Mr. Harper courteously informs us that he is in receipt of a message from Carlsson's manager in Manila stating that the latter is doing well and is feeling sanguine of success in his ring engagements in Hongkong.

Intimate for

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

NOW SHOWING
AN EXCLUSIVE RANGE
of
SUMMER WASHING
CUSHION
COVERS
in all sizes in
IRISH LAWN.
HAND EMBROIDERED
LACE, etc.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 5th June, 1911. [1643]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.30 a.m.	10.00 a.m. Every 10 min.
10.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m. " 15 min.
11.30 a.m.	12.45 p.m. " 15 min.
12.45 p.m.	1.15 p.m. " 10 min.
1.15 p.m.	1.45 p.m. " 15 min.
1.45 p.m.	2.15 p.m. " 10 min.
2.15 p.m.	3.00 p.m. " 15 min.
3.30 p.m.	5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m. " 10 min.
NIGHT CARS.	
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m.	9.45 to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.
SUNDAYS.	
8.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
9.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m. " 30 min.
9.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m. " 15 min.
10.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m. " 10 min.
11.45 a.m.	12.00 noon " 15 min.
12.00 noon	1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m. " 10 min.
6.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m. " 15 min.
7.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m. " 10 min.
NIGHT CARS on Week Days.	
SATURDAYS.	
Extra cars at 8.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.	
SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.	
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.	

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT, ELECTRICIANS.

Steam, Oil, Gas and Motor
Engineers
and
Rickshaw Builders.

Repairs to
Typewriters, Bicycles, Phonographs, and all kinds of
Electric Goods and Machinery

PHONE 482.
No. 63, Des Voeux Road Central.
Managing Proprietor:
C. LAURITSEN.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,
FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships,
Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all
Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work
Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools
installed throughout the Works.

GRAVING DOCK
787 ft. by 88 ft. by 84 ft. 6 in.
Pumps empty Dock in
2-3-4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS
taking vessels up to 3,000 tons
displacement, providing conditions for
painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE on Quay—
ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT
the Works RANGING UP TO 100 TONS.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery,
Constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ALL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—			
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON, VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELHI	Noon, Capt. H. S. Bradshaw.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON & ANT- WERP, S. STORS, PENANG, O'MBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES	NILE	About Capt. E. F. Dilly, R.N.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SIMLA	About Capt. C. D. Goldsmith.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PALEMO	About Capt. J. B. Forquess.	Freight only.

For Further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 7th June, 1911. [4]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

For	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"DEUTSCHLAND" ... 17,000 Capt. P. Pruski	WEDNESDAY, 14th June, at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI, NAGA- SAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"Yorck" ... 17,000 Capt. J. Raudermann	About WEDNES- DAY, 14th June.
MANILA, YAP, MA- RION, SAMARAI, NEWGUINEA, BRIS- BANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"COBLENZ" ... 6,750 Capt. J. Klugkist	SATURDAY, 17th June, at Daylight.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" ... Capt. F. Jecko	About TUESDAY, 27th June.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	"BOHNE" ... 5,050 Capt. F. Sembill	End of June.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1911. [7]

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG
SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP
LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and
CASHED.
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.
222) Chief Office:—LUDGATE VIROTS, LONDON, E.C.

GENUINE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES,
M. MELACHRINO CO., CAIRO.

Fresh Lot arrived from Amsterdam: Havana Cigars, Cigars Non Plus Ultra,
Casino, Progress, Margarita, and Mosca Cigars.
From Italian Monopoly: Cigars Regina Londra, Virginia Alta Paglia.
A. P. JEANNOU & Co., Importers, 15, Queen's Road Central,
Obtainable from:—THE PAINTS TOILET CO., LTD.,
M. STERNBERG, 68, Queen's Road Central, and
JOSKIN MONCHEN, Shamoon, Canton.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,
FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships,
Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all
Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work
Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools
installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE
for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets
and Metal Specimens.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE on Quay—
ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT
the Works RANGING UP TO 100 TONS.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery,
Constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

Shipping-Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having
splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent
Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCOW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

LEAVING.
Haimun ... Capt. J. W. Evans ... TUESDAY, 13th June, at 11 a.m.
Haitan ... Capt. J. S. Roach ... FRIDAY, 16th June, at 11 a.m.
During the months of JULY and AUGUST, RETURN TICKETS
available for three months will be issued at a reduction of 20% on the usual rate
to Foochow.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
Douglas, Laprak & Co.,
General Managers.

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Consignees

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"NUBIA,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON,
MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ
and STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-
named vessel are hereby informed that
their Goods are being landed and
placed at their risk in the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s
Godowns at Kowloon, where each Con-
signment will be sorted out Mark by
Mark and delivery can be obtained as
the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here
unless instructions are given to the
contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 9th inst.,
at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected
by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in
the Godowns for examination by the
Consignees' and the Company's sur-
veyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas,
at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays.
All Claims must be presented within
ten days of the steamer's arrival here,
after which date they cannot be re-
cognised. No Claims will be admitted
after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1911. [4]

"JEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVOLITION,"
FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLES-
BRO, LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or
from the wharves delivery may be
obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
13th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must
be presented to the Undersigned on or
before the 20th inst., or they will not
be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
13th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by

J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1911. [1776]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO
AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"MIYASAKI MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby infor-
med that their Goods are being landed
and placed at their risk in the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon,
where each consignment will be sorted
out mark by mark and delivery can be
obtained as soon as the Goods are
landed.

Optional goods will be carried on
unless instructions are given to the
contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 13th
June, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Con-
signees' and the Co.'s representatives
at an appointed hour. All claims must
be presented within ten days of the
steamer's arrival here, after which date
they cannot be recognised. No claims
will be admitted after the goods have
left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Hongkong, 6th June, 1911. [6]

Consignees

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"

having arrived from the above ports,
consignees of cargo are hereby informed
that their goods, will be delivered from
alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will
be landed at once, at consignees' risk
and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 1
p.m. of the 9th inst., will be landed at
consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGA-
PORE and PENANG are requested to
take IMMEDIATE delivery of their
goods from alongside, such cargo im-
peding the discharge of the Vessel will
be landed and stored at consignees' risk
and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1911. [1180]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"ARCADIA,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO
AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-
named vessel are hereby informed that
their goods are being landed and placed
at their risk in the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-
pany's Godowns at Kowloon, where
each Consignment will be sorted out
Mark by Mark and delivery can be
obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:

From London, &c., ex s.s. "Mar-
mor."

From Australia ex s.s. "Mooltan."

From Calcutta ex s.s. "Somali."

From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I.
S. N. and D. & P. Co.'s
Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here
unless instructions are given to the
contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 13th inst.,
at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected
by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in
the Godowns for examination by the
Consignees' and the Company's sur-
veyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas,
at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURS-
DAYS. All claims must be presented
within ten days of the steamer's arrival
here, after which date they cannot be
recognised. No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1911. [7]

To Sail

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI
SERVIZI MARITIMI.

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGA-
PORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's
Mail Steamers to Port Said,
Messina, Naples, Leghorn and
Genoa, also Venice and Trieste,
all Mediterranean, Adriatic, Levant,
India and South American Ports
up to Callan.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to
Persian Gulf and Bagdad, also
Bajcelona, Valencia, Alicante,
Almeida and Malaga.)

THE Steamship

"ISCHIA,"

Capt. Ballo, will be despatched as
above on TUESDAY, the 13th inst.,
at Noon.

For further particulars regarding
freight and passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1911. [18]

To Sail

The Peninsular & Oriental
Steam Navigation
Company.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEY-
LON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITER-
RANEAN PORTS,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED
FOR BATAVIA, CONTINENTAL
AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DELHI,"

Captain H. S. Bradshaw, carrying His
Majesty's Mail, will be despatched
from this for Bombay, &c., on
SATURDAY, the 10th June, 1911,
at Noon, taking passengers and Cargo
in connection with the Company's s.s.
"Malva," 11,000 tons, from Colombo,
passengers' accommodation in which
vessel is secured before departure from
Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for
France and Tea for London (under
arrangement) will be transhipped at
Colombo into the mail steamer proceed-
ing direct to Marseilles and London;
other cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed via Bombay by the s.s.
"Himalaya," due in London on the 28th
July, 1911.

Parcels will be received at this Office
until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The
contents and value of all packages are
required.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1911. [4]

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"

Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched
for the above ports on SUNDAY,
the 11th inst., at Daylight.

The Steamer has superior accom-
modation for passengers, is installed
throughout with Electric Light and
carries a duly certified doctor.
RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN
(occupying 20 days).

The Steamer leaves about every 8
weeks for Shanghai and Kobe (Inland
Sea), returning via Moji, providing a
stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan.

Return tickets are available by the
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s
Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1911. [1181]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG
AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of
Lading to Rangoon, Madras,
and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	1/3 11/16
Do. Demand	1/3 11/16
Do. 4 months sight	1/3 11/16
France—Bank T.T.	2 2 1/2
America—Bank T.T.	44
Germany—Bank T.T.	1.81 1/2
India T.T.	18 1/2
Do. Demand	18 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	7 1/2
Sing.—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100 7 1/2	
Japan—Bank T.T.	8 1/2
Java—Bank T.T.	10 1/2
Buying.	
4 months sight L/O.	1/10 1/16
6 months sight L/O.	1/10 3/16
80 days sight San Fco & N. York 4 1/2	
4 months sight do.	4 1/2
31 days sight Sydney & Melbourne	1/10 5/16
4 months sight France	2 2 1/2
6 months sight do.	2 2 1/2
4 months sight Germany	1.80
Bar Silver	24 9/16
Bank of England rate	3 1/2
Sovereign	\$10.95

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

A Mail will close for:	
Swatow and Bangkok—Per Locksaw.	10th June, 9 a.m.
Panama, Colon, Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Timbul, 10th June, 10 a.m.	
Bangkok—Per H. 10th June, 10 a.m.	
Europe, &c., India via Taticoria—Per Delhi, 10th June, 11 a.m.	
Manila, Cebu and Hilo—Per Zafiro, 10th June, 3 p.m.	
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji—Per Japan, 10th June, 4 p.m.	
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver (B.C.)—(Siberian) Mail to Europe—Per Empress of China, 10th June, 5 p.m.	
Shanghai—Per Ningpo, 10th June, 5 p.m.	
Hobart—Per Amigo, 10th June, 5 p.m.	
Kobe and Yokohama—Per Pansang, 10th June, 5 p.m.	
Hongkong—Per Timbul, 10th June, 5 p.m.	
Saigon—Per Taiwan, 10th June, 5 p.m.	
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per Taihu-maru, 14th June, 9 a.m.	
Huifong—Per Singan, 12th June, 9 a.m.	
Swatow and Shanghai—Per Hangsaw, 12th June, 11 a.m.	
Singapore—Per Hoping, 12th June, 11 a.m.	
Manila—Per Sui Tai, 12th June, 1 1/2 p.m.	
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Arridon Aggar, 12th June, 3 p.m.	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiman, 14th June, 10 a.m.	
Keiung Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tamsui—Per Fentle-maru, 14th June, 10 a.m.	
Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per Ischi, 13th June, 11 a.m.	
Manila, Cebu and Hilo—Per Teu, 13th June, 3 p.m.	
Santow, Tientsin, Wei-hai-wai, Chiao, and Tientsin—Per Hui-chow, 13th June, 3 p.m.	
Sandakan—Per Matung, 11th June, 10 a.m.	
Manila, Cebu, Hilo, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Taijun, 14th June, 11 a.m.	
Moji, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Manila and Cebu—Per Guanyang (Mexico), 14th June, 4 p.m.	
Europe, &c., India via Taticoria—Per Derringer, 14th June, 4 p.m.	
Shanghai—Per Linan, 14th June, 5 p.m.	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiman, 16th June, 10 a.m.	
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per China, 16th June, 10 a.m.	
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Salina Cruz, Colao, Iquique, Valparaiso and Coronel—Per Hongkong-maru, 17th June, 11 a.m.	
Manila, Cebu and Hilo—Per Jongsang, 17th June, 1 p.m.	
SHANGHAI, SIBIRIAN Mail to Europe—Per China, 17th June, 6 p.m.	
Europe, &c., India via Taticoria—Per Taticoria, 24th June, 11 a.m.	
Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Victoria, B.O. and Seattle, Wash.—Per Inabamatu, 20th June, 9 p.m.	

SHIPPING NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

Gorman (Yorck) 14th inst. Pacific (Manchuria) 16th inst. Pacific (Mongolia) 7th prox.

The E. and A. s.s. Eastern from Sydney, &c., left Port Darwin yesterday for this port, via Timor and Manila.

The Apcar Co. s.s. Lightning from Calcutta left Singapore on the 6th inst., and may be expected here on the 12th inst.

The Bank Line str. Orterio sailed from Seattle on the 7th inst., and she is due to arrive at Yokohama on the 25th inst.

ARRIVALS.

Brad, Nor. s.s., 900, W. Evenson, 8th June—Nowhere 3th May, and Chief 2nd June, Gen.—A. T. & Co.

Seattle Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,832, I. Saitow, 8th June—Tacoma 29th April and Manila 6th June, Gen.—O. S. K.

Singan, Br. s.s., 1,017, F. Jamieson, 8th June—Haiphong 1st June, Rico and Gen.—B. & S.

Chip Shing, Br. s.s., 1,123, Mooney, 8th June—Tientsin via Chao 1st June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Protestant, Br. s.s., 6,101, D. P. Campbell, 8th June—Manila 6th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Newcastle, Br. cruiser, 4,894, G. E. P. Hunt, 8th June—from Wei-hai-wai.

Teau, Br. s.s., 1,316, A. W. Outor, 9th June—Manila, P.I. 6th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Delhi, Br. s.s., 4,781, H. S. Bradshaw, 9th June—Shanghai 6th June, Mail and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Yunpin, Br. s.s., 1,210, G. W. Edly, 9th June—eachway 2nd June, Coal.—B. & S.

Kwanglo, Chl. s.s., 1,163, Pratt, 9th June—Canton 8th June, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Fan ang, Br. s.s., 1,109, H. S. Mphkin, 9th June—Canton 8th June, Balla.—J. M. & Co.

Sushu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,119, K. Sukawa, 9th June—Anping, Amoy and Swatow 8th June, Gen.—O. S. K.

Langsaw, Ger. s.s., 37, Kneth, 9th June—Pelew Island 1st June, Balla.—M. & Co.

DEPARTED.

June 9.

Siberia, for San Francisco.

Bombay-maru, for Shan ghai.

Yawata-maru, for Australian Port.

Haiching, for Canton.

Chenay, for Canton.

Hang Sung, for Canton.

Phuomph, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Ching-shing, arrived 8th June from Tientsin, &c.:—

Kim, H. I. Shadon, Lieut.

Per Protestants, arrived 8th June from Manila:—

Marshall, Dr. & Peterson, H. Mrs.

Per Teau, arrived 9th June from Manila:—

Bispham, Capt. Pringle, H. I. H. A. U.S.N. Taylor, Sergt. S. Grady, H. I. Volm, Mr. King, Miss V. Wolf, Sergt. G. Led, Mrs. Wrig, O. H. Lopy, Miss C. Wall, Miss P. Per Delhi, arrived on 9th June, from Shanghai, &c.:—

Bryer, Rajabally

Clay, Major Robertson, Mrs. Chun Tar Runjahn

Chunstopperen Vesty, Mr. and Kaufman Wong Shee

Lewis Yong Dong

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Yawata Maru, for Australia on the 9th June:

Alfragene, Rev. Martin

A. Bates, Mr. & Mrs. Natividad, P. Bates, Misses (2) Ohta, S. Blum, G. Ocampo, E. Campbell, Mrs. Prudell, Mr. and H. E. child & Perrett

Cunningham, Poolman, Miss Stevenson, Miss Schackley, Maj. Mrs. and 2 children

Griffith, Mr. and Seymour, Miss Griffith, S. H. Sadler, Capt. Hope, Miss Smales, Mrs. Humphreys, H. Smales, Mrs. Helms Santos, R. Sawamatsu

Inchausti, Mr. & Smales

Mrs. de Valencia, D. Valtz, Rev. R. Wingrove, Mrs. Jordan

Kanazaki, Mrs. J. Kishimoto

Lowee Warnock

Young, O. Lum Choo Young, T. Mueller, E.

Per Gaisonnau, sailed on 8th June, for Singapore, &c.:—

Becker, Mrs. Kopperl, H. P. Bulohor, H. Kohler, Capt. & Chan Pok Han, Mrs.

Mr. and Mrs. Kahl, C. H. Ching Olsenburg, H. Ebner, Mrs. M. Palombina, J. Emerich, O. L. Robinson, D. S. Gerszal, G. Stayton, J. W. Gillies, A. Saviers, Chl. J. Hoi Sinclair, J. Jacob, A. Wai

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Arratoon Apcar, Br. s.s., 2,013, G. F. Hudson, 5th June—Moji 30th May, Coal.—D. S. & Co.

Childar, Nor. s.s., 1,102, H. Nilsson, 1st June—Bangkok 25th May, Rice.—A. T. & Co.

China, Am. s.s., 3,180, Emory Rico, 5th June—San Francisco 10th May, Mail and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 899, Y. Yamamoto, 7th June—Swatow 6th June, Gen.—O. S. K.

Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, R. Archibald, 1st June—Yanchoo, B.O. 12th May, and Shanghai 4th June, Gen.—H. A. L.

Freienfels, Ger. s.s., 3,546, Diedrichsen, 7th June—Yokohama 23rd May, and Shanghai 4th June, Gen.—H. A. L.

Halvard, Nor. s.s., 1,066, C. Andersen, 5th June—Bangkok and Swatow 4th June, Gen.—A. T. & Co.

Hild, Nor. s.s., 720, J. Salveson, 4th June—Bangkok 26th and Kohlsing 27th May, Rice. China's.

Hongkong Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,453, H. Himatsuna, 31st May—Moji 26th May, Coal.—T. K. K.

Hopsang, Br. s.s., 1,359, J. M. Hay, 6th June—Bangkok 30th May, Rice.—J. M. & Co.

Ischi, Ital. s.s., 2,080, Belkiss, 5th June—Bombay 16th May, Cotton.—O. & Co.

Japan, Br. s.s., 3,800, A. Stewart, 7th June—Singapore 1st June, Gen.—D. S. & Co.

Keung Wai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, F. Nicolais, 6th June—Saigon 2nd June, Rice.—B. & S.

Kohlschütz, Ger. s.s., 1,233, Rosiefsky, 31st May—Saigon 27th May, Rice.—B. & S.

Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,350, Page, 3rd June—Saigon 31st May, Rice.—W. P. S. S. Co.

Large Luv, Br. s.s., 3,014, R. E. Kelle, 1st June—Guangzhou 1st May, Balla.—Eng. Hop Fong.

Locksaw, Ger. s.s., 1,020, W. Taitor, 1st June—Bangkok 26th May, Rice and Mail.—B. & S.

Loongmoon, Ger. s.s., 1,275, W. Vogel, 5th June—Saigon 31st May, Gen.—H. A. L.

Lucerna, Br. s.s., 2,072, A. L. French, 7th June—Palo Sambo 31st May, Petroleum (Balk).—A. P. & Co.

Luis R. Jang, Am. s.s., 209, T. J. Gerson, 24th May—Manila 20th May, Sugar.—R. Bana.

Machow, Ger. s.s., 995, Zollner, 3rd June—Bangkok and Swatow 2nd June, Rice.—B. & S.

Mauang, Br. s.s., 1,041, G. S. Weigall, 6th June—Sandakan 1st June, Timber and Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Singpo, Br. s.s., 1,228, T. W. Piazard, 7th June—Canton 6th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Petchahai, Ger. s.s., 1,373, O. Gose, 1st June—Saigon 24th May, Rice and Mail.—W. & Co.

Ponglong, Br. s.s., 997, W. Botelahr, 7th June—Bangkok 31st May, Rice and Tenkiku.—B. & S.

Quarts, Ger. s.s., 1,315, Danlawn, 2nd May—Wakamatsu 20th May, Coal.—S. W. & Co.

Sarwen, Ger. s.s., 1,420, Wolff, 8th June—Bangkok 31st May, Rice.—B. & S.

Taiwan, Br. s.s., 1,920, A. Jenkins, 4th June—Saigon 31st May, Rice—China's.

Tjmah, Dutch s.s., 1,570, J. P. Schreder, 15th May—Mukson, 6th May Coal.—J. O. J. L.

Triumph, Ger. s.s., 709, Jacobson, 8th June—Hobart 7th June, Gen.—J. & Co.

Vestfold, Nor. s.s., 1,112, Partelsen, 7th June—Bangkok 31st May, Rice.—A. T. & Co.

Wing Sang, Br. s.s., 1,617, T. H. Lishman, 6th June—Manila 3rd June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Yuenang, Br. s.s., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 25th April—Manila 22nd April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Z-fan, Br. s.s., 1,630, M. O. Smith, 6th June—Manila 3rd June, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Hotels.

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Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager. [23]

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Telephone 197.

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857] F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

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Go.ck-wr. 18th April, 1911.

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Hongkong, 2nd June, 1911. [1073]

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THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.

Hongkong 1st June, 1911. [1073]

Printed and Published by Richard Irving Hope, for the Proprietor, Dr. J. W. Noble, at 47, Des Voeux Road Central, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

SHARE REPORT.

Corrected to 5 p.m., 8th June, 1911.

STOCKS & PAID UP VALUE.	CLOSING QUOTE.	LAST DIVIDEND AND DATE.	RETURN BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.
BANKS.			
Hongkong & Shanghai	\$125 87 1/2	Final of 2 1/2, 5/- at 1/10	6 p.c.
National Bank	51. \$80 80	\$2 1/2 5/- for half year ended 31-12-10, making 4 1/2, 5/- for this year	8 p.c.
Canons	\$50 \$177 1/2	In Liquidation	
North China	51. 1150 80	Interim of 10/- for 1910	6 p.c.
Unions	\$100 \$815 8 1/2	Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1909 and Interim of \$30 for 1910	6 p.c.
Yangtze	501. \$200	\$12 for 1909 and Int. of \$3 on account of 1910	7 1/2 p.c.
FIRE INSURANCE.			
China Fire	\$30 \$116 1/2	\$7 & 1/2 of \$3 for 1909	7 p.c.
Hongkong Fire	\$50 \$325 1/2	\$27 for 1909	7 1/2 p.c.
Ching & Manilla	\$25 \$10 1/2	\$1 for 1906	
Douglas Steamships	\$50 \$19	5 p.c. for year end'g 30-6-08	
Steamboats	\$15 \$30 50	Dividend of \$1 1/2 for half year ending 31-12-10	8 p.c.
Ludo-Chinas (Preferred)	51. \$50 50	Interim of 3s. on preferred shares only for 1910	
(Deferred)			
"Sholl" Transports	11. 114 1/2	1s. per share (Coupon 16) making 2s. account 1910	61.
"Star Ferry"	\$10 \$24 1/2	Div. 7 p.c. for year end'g Bon. 5 p.c. ing 30-4-11	14 1/2 p.c.
REFINERIES.			
China Sugars	\$100 \$30 1/2	\$10 for 1910	10 p.c.
Luzon Sugars	\$100 \$18 1/2	\$3 for 1897	
CHINESE ENGINEERS.			
Headwaters	P. 10 1-10	Interim of 1/- on account for year ending 28-2-11 (Coupon No. 16)	9 p.c.
Hamba	11. \$2	1s. 2d. per share on 150,000 first year	6 p.c.
Locks, Wharves, & Godowns	11. \$2	\$1 1/2 for year end'g 31-12-06	14 p.c.
Penicels	\$25 \$5 1/2	\$1 for year ending 31-12-10	14 p.c.
Kowloon Wharfs	\$50 \$13 1/2	\$1 1/2 for year end'g 31-12-10	8 p.c.
H. K. & W'poo Docks	\$50 \$51 1/2	Final of 11s. 3/4 making 11s. 3/4	8 p.c.
Shanghai Docks	T. 100 T. 62	Final of 11s. 3/4 making 11s. 3/4	8 p.c.
Hongkong Wharfs T. 100	T. 87	Final of 11s. 3/4 making 11s. 3/4	8 p.c.
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS			
Anglo French Lands T. 100	T. 90	Final of 11s. 3/4 making 11s. 3/4	8 p.c.
Hongkong Hotels	\$50 \$115 1/2	\$1 on old shares, \$1 50 on n.w. shares for half year 31-12-10	6 p.c.
Hongkong Land	\$100 \$94 1/2	\$7 per share for 1901	7 1/2 p.c.
Humphreys Estates	\$10 \$6 1/2	45 cents for 1910	7 p.c.
Kowloon Lands	\$30 \$23 1/2	\$2 1/2 for 1910	7 p.c.
Shanghai Lands	T. 30 T. 21	Final dividend of \$2.20 per share making \$4 in all for year 1910	8 p.c.
West Points	\$50 \$17	15 per cent. for 1910	
Manila M'pala Hotel	P. 10 \$11 1/2	T. 4 for year end'g 31-10-10	12 p.c.
COTTON MILLS.			
Ynos	T. 50 T. 85	T. 7 for year end'g 20-12-10	12 p.c.
Hongkong Cottons	\$10 \$1 1/2	50 cents 31-7-03	11 p.c.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
China-Norao	\$12 \$3	\$1 for 1910	
Light and Powers	\$10 \$1 1/2	90 cents for 1910	10 1/2 p.c.
D. (Spec. shares)	\$1 \$1 1/2	\$1.20 for year end'g 31-7-10	8 p.c.
China Provident	\$10 \$61 1/2	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	5 p.c.
Dairy Farms	\$8 \$20 1/2	\$1.20 per share and 1/2 of 10 cents	6 p.c.
Green Islands	\$10 \$3 1/2	\$10 per share for 1910	6 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Electric	\$10 \$21 1/2	\$2 per share for 1910	11 p.c.
Hongkong Ice	\$25 \$185 1/2	\$2 per share for 1910	11 p.c.
Hongkong Ropes	\$10 \$17 1/2	T. 2, Bonus T. 14 Interim 1st Quarter 1911	
Langkats	5. 10 T. 100	None	
Morning Post	\$25 \$23	80 cents on fully paid shares and 18 cents on \$1 paid share for year ending 30-3-11	5 p.c.
Peak Tramway	\$10 \$12 1/2	None	
Do. (new)	\$1 \$1 1/2	\$1.50 for 1910	15 p.c.
Philippines	\$10 \$5 1/2	No dividend this year	2 p.c.
H. Price & Co. Ltd.	\$10 \$12 1/2	50 cents for year end'g 30-6-10	10 p.c.
Societa dei Prefreddi	\$10 \$12 1/2	15 per cent. per ordinary share for year ended 31-5-1910	
Palpacet	\$10 \$87	Do.	
da Tonkin	Benefit \$500		
Shanghai-Sumatra	T. 20 T. 95	No dividend this year	2 p.c.
Steam Laundry	\$5 \$5 1/2	50 cents for year end'g 30-6-10	10 p.c.
United Asbestos Ord.	\$10 \$10	15 per cent. per ordinary share for year ended 31-5-1910	
United Asbestos Founders Shares	\$10 \$500	Do.	
Union Waterfront	\$10 \$64 1/2	5 per cent. for year end'g 31-12-1910	5 p.c.
Weismann, Ltd.	\$10 \$12 1/2	10 per cent. for year end'g 31-7-10	8 p.c.
Watson	\$10 \$3 1/2	80 cents for 1909	
William Powel	\$1 \$1 1/2		

S-SELLERS.

Telegraph Add. "HAILO" Telephone No. 24-P. O. Box No. 111.

"The Telegraph" does not hold itself responsible for any of the above quotations

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 8574

號三十月五年三統宣

FRIDAY, JUNE 9 1911

五拜禮

號九月六英港香

813 PER ANNUM.
SINGAPORE COPY 25 CENTS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

London, June 2, 7.20 p.m.
The result of the 'Onks' race—the course of which is a mile and a half in length—is as follows:—
Cherimoya 1
Tootles 2
Hair Trigger 3
London, June 2, 7.20 p.m.
The result of the Acorn Stakes is as follows:—
Melody 1
Charzan 2
Adula 3
London, June 2, 7.20 p.m.
Harold Hilton has won the Golf Championship beating Laeszen.
London, June 2, 7.10 p.m.
Vice Admiral Sir Percy Scott has been granted a divorce.
A doctor was the respondent.
[Sir Percy Scott, who was born in 1853, married Roma, oldest daughter of Sir Frederic Dixon Hartland, 1st Baronet. There was one son of the marriage.]
London, June 2, 10.5 a.m.
The special correspondent of the "South China Morning Post" says that the international polo match between the English and American teams in America has resulted in a victory for the American side by 4.1-2 to 3.
Manila, June 3, 12.55 p.m.
The reception held by the British Consul at Manila at noon to-day was thronged. Everybody of note, continues the message, was present.
Manila, June 3, 12.55 p.m.
The Hongkong poloists are returning by the Zaire.
Singapore, June 5th, 12.5 p.m.
Messrs. Topham, Jones and Raiton have taken over Sir John Aird's dock contract.
Singapore, June 5th, 12.5 p.m.
A special cable to the "Straits Times" from London says that Governor Sir J. Anderson, G.C.M.G., has arranged the settlement of the shipping "ring" entailing the ending of the special rebate agreement with big merchants on December 31st.
Manila, June 5, 9.20 a.m.
Carlson has deposited two hundred pesos with the "Cable News American" as forfeit in case he fails to meet Kenny on June 22nd.
Manila, June 6th, 9.20 a.m.
Peter the Painter of the Hoandsditch gang is suspected to be in Manila. The English Consul is making investigations.
London, June 5th, 2.15 p.m.
A message from Olengo says that President Taft hopes that the reciprocity scheme will be brought up in the Senate during the coming week. He was very hopeful that it would pass.
London, June 5, 2.15 p.m.
Numbers of sudden deaths have occurred at home on account of the heat which prevails "throughout Britain."
London, June 6, 7.15 a.m.
Forty kilograms of dynamite, with apparatus for manufacturing bombs, have been discovered in the district of Koopruelue, near to the railway which forms part of the Sultan's route which he will take on his Macedonian tour, on which he starts to-day.
Manila, June 6, 5.35 p.m.
A seven days' quarantine against steerage passengers from Hongkong has been declared in Manila to-day.
Manila, June 6, 5.35 p.m.
The Federal authorities suspect that Peter the Painter (notorious through the Hoandsditch tragedy) has been working on the Philippine railroad system as a brakeman.
Canton, June 7, 1.35 p.m.
On Monday night, the office of the Spirit Farm at Pashan was "bombed" by several hundred desperadoes and demolished. The police arrived and tried to maintain order, but on arrival they did not dare to interfere because they were outnumbered.
Afterwards the rioters made for the shops dealing in spirits which have recognized the Farm, and destroyed them.
The Canton Brigadier General has gone to Pashan with a force of soldiers. The rioters then being outnumbered, became quiet. Peace prevails at present.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

Tokyo, June 7.
There have been ratified by the Tokyo Government new Treaties, comprising the protection of trade marks on exported goods to China, which Treaties have been concluded with England and Russia. The final signature of these Treaties will shortly be carried out.
Tokyo, June 7.
The Hon. S. Sakata, the Japanese Consul-General in London, has been ordered back home by the Tokyo Government on promotion. Mr. Sakata will take up the position of President of the Board of Foreign Trade, in succession to the late Mr. Hagiwara.
The Hon. Mr. Sakata is expected to pass through Hongkong in a few months.
Singapore, June 8, 1.40 p.m.
At the Singapore Assizes to-day the murder trial was instituted, before Mr. Justice Soremba Smith, of Mrs. Proudlock, who is charged with murdering a well known planter of the Federated Malay States.
It will be remembered that Mrs. Proudlock asserted after she had shot Mr. Steward dead, that she used the weapon in defence of honour.
The Crown prosecutor alleges that Mr. Steward's call at Mrs. Proudlock's house was the result of an "actual" appointment and maintained in his opening statement that considerable doubt remained concerning the story of attempted rape.
Was the accused, he asked, justified in following up the deceased after the shooting when her sole alleged object was the defence of her honour?
London, June 8, 7.40 p.m.
The Birkbeck Bank in London has suspended payment.
There are rumours that the Bank's position has rendered reconstruction imperative.
London, June 8, 7.40 p.m.
Lord Kitchener has been appointed a director of the Chatham and Dover Railways.
London, June 8, 7.20 p.m.
In the billiard match at the National Sporting Club between M. Tuman and G. Gray, the latter is winning.
London, June 8, 7.40 p.m.
The trade returns for May show that the British exports increased to the extent of four millions sterling and the imports decreased by £1,300,000.
Tokyo, June 9.
H.H. the Crown Princess has entirely recovered from her long illness.
She will repair to the palace at Nikko for change of air immediately after the celebration of her birthday on the 25th inst.
Tokyo, June 9.
An accident happened yesterday at Tokorozawa near Tokyo while Captain Tokugawa was making an experimental flight with Lieutenant Ito in a military airship.
The latter officer was fouled mortally wounded in a neighbouring field near the crashed machine, and Captain Tokugawa is missing.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO ROB.

An assault with intent to rob was committed Thursday night in Douglas-st., near Connaught Road, Central. A Chinese woman was walking along the street when she was seized from behind by a Chinaman. He held her and endeavoured to take her gold bangles from off her wrist. He was seen by another Chinaman, who gave chase and in the ensuing scuffle the pursuer was badly cut by a knife. He was ultimately arrested by a constable. A similar case occurred in Kowloon Road on the 2nd inst. A woman was robbed of bangles and hair-press valued 116 dollars. The culprit in the last case was remanded, pending inquiries.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

London, June 2nd, 1.55 p.m.
Parliament has adjourned until the 26th inst.
London, June 2nd, 1.55 p.m.
A Fez cablegram states that on the arrival of General Moineir, the Sultan dismissed Vizier Elglawi, whose peculations and tyranny had become notorious.
London, June 2nd, 1.55 p.m.
A message from Tangier published in Paris states that the Sultan has asked that a French garrison of 5,000 troops be stationed at Fez and Mequinez to maintain order. The message further says that the withdrawal of the French from Fez will be the signal for revolution.
London, June 3, 7 a.m.
The Paris "Temps" explains that the raid into the Limta district by the Sultan's troops was made in consequence of the barbarous cruelty practised by the inhabitants upon French couriers.
The alleged sale of women and children are positively denied.
London, June 3, 7 a.m.
The Imperial Conference have agreed to a resolution that the Declaration of London should be ratified.
London, June 3, 2.5 p.m.
The Imperial Conference has adopted a resolution having reference to the British Dominions being consulted regarding the framing of Treaties with foreign Powers.
London, June 4, 6.30 a.m.
His Majesty King George V. received world-wide congratulations on the occasion of his birthday.
London, June 4, 6.30 a.m.
The London "Morning Post" correspondent in Lisbon wires that the Republican Government has decided on a total expenditure of ten millions sterling in augmentation of the fleet and arsenals.
The constructional work will be executed by British engineers and will be supervised by British naval officers.
London, June 5th, 7 a.m.
A message from Chicago says that President Taft in a speech said that the actual operation of reciprocity with Canada would be so beneficial to both countries that arguments against its adoption would only be remembered as exaggerated instances of perverted imagination.
London, June 5, 7 a.m.
The Madrid Government has despatched a transport cruiser carrying two hundred colonial infantry to Larache in view of the threatened disturbances.
London, June 6, 2 p.m.
From St. Petersburg it is reported that the Russian Council of Empire have adopted a twelve mile territorial limit for the coast of Amur Province.
The change will come into force six months after Japan has been notified.
The maximum penalty for infringement of the regulation is three months' imprisonment with the option of a fine of sixty pounds sterling and the confiscation of the offending vessel.
London, June 8, 2 p.m.
The Sultan of Turkey has started on a tour to Macedonia, sailing from Salonika.
The battleship by which His Imperial Highness travelled was escorted by another man-of-war.
There were also two naval cruisers in attendance.
His Imperial Highness got an enthusiastic send off.
London, June 6, 7.45 p.m.
At the Hurst Park Race Meeting the Yearling Plate resulted as follows:—
Prince San 1
Stanton 2
Illa 3
London, June 6, 7.45 p.m.
In the County Cricket Championship matches, North Hants beat Leicester.
June 7, 7.20 a.m.
The decision of the French Council of State declaring that the Aube champagne region shall be declared officially a part of the second zone, has caused rioting.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

London, June 7, 7.20 a.m.
From Mexico City comes a cable stating that American correspondents send word that the provisional Government is adopting repressive measures to ensure complete surrender of the insurgents.
The governor of the town was shot for refusing to surrender; whilst twenty-eight persons in another district were shot dead.
London, June 8, 7.20 a.m.
Admiral Togo and General Nogi, the Japanese representatives at the Coronation of King George, have arrived in London by the Kamia Maru.
On their arrival they were met by a British naval attaché at Tilbury Docks.
The Japanese Ambassador together with the personnel of the Japanese Embassy met the distinguished visitors at St. Pancras Station.
Admiral Togo, General Nogi and party are staying at Hyde Park Hotel.
London, June 8, 7.20 a.m.
General Madero entered Mexico City amidst scenes of the wildest enthusiasm.
At four o'clock on the following morning a severe earthquake wrecked the Artillery Barracks in Mexico City.
Seventy soldiers were buried in the debris. It is estimated that fifty more have been killed or injured.
London, June 8, 7.20 a.m.
M. Rouvier, ex-Premier of France, is dead.
London, June 7, 2.5 p.m.
From Tangier, Reuter's correspondent telegraphs that the French relief column under General Moineir, while operating against the insurgents around Fez, was attacked at Rasclma on the 2nd instant by swarms of Moorish horsemen.
In face of a heavy rifle and mitrailleuse fire, the Moorish cavalry charged to within a distance of one hundred yards of the French lines.
The insurgents only retired when their lines had been decimated.
The fighting lasted for eight hours.
On the French side the losses included a surgeon-major and three legionaries killed and thirteen wounded.
The Moorish losses were heavy.
London, June 7, 2.5 p.m.
A Berlin message states that the German Legation at Tangier has been instructed to make investigations into the circumstances attending the expulsion from Morocco by the French at Debdou of the expedition representing Mannesmann mining interests.
London, June 8, 2.10 p.m.
The Sultan of Turkey on his arrival at Salonika was received with much enthusiasm.
The city was decorated with flags.
London, June 8, 2.10 p.m.
From Rome it is reported that in the legislative chamber eleven republicans introduced a motion urging the Government to initiate international action regarding the Albanian troubles with a view to compelling Turkey to observe Article 22 of the Treaty of Berlin.
The Vienna official journal "Freundenblatt" warns Turkey to desist from unnecessary measures of ruthless repression in Albania, upon whose loyalty, the newspaper states, depends the stability of Turkish power in Europe.
London, June 9, 7.20 a.m.
The Imports show a decrease of £1,299,920. Exports show an increase of £4,007,517, mainly in iron and steel manufactures, machinery and cotton and woollen goods.
London, June 9, 7.20 a.m.
The Belgian Ministry has resigned owing to the Radicals not compromising with the opposition on the new Education Bill, the clerical tendencies of which the Radicals denounce.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

London, June 9, 7.20 a.m.
Prince and Princess Higashi Fushimi have arrived incognito. They were received by the Embassy and will proceed to East-borne, where they will stay until the 19th inst.

POLICE COURT.

To-day.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood.

"Poisoned" at a Feast.

On the evening of the 1st of June, the day of the Dragon Boat Festival, a number of Chinese, who had partaken of two bottles of samshu, became seriously ill as a result, and ten of the party were removed to the Government Civil Hospital. At the time it was alleged that the samshu had been poisoned, but the motive for the "poisoning" had not been discovered. The police have made searching inquiries into the matter, and as a result of their investigations two Chinese have been arrested. On Wednesday morning they appeared in the dock to answer the serious charge laid against them.

The Charge.

The charge, epitomized, is that the prisoners, Chan Kam and Wong Hing, administered a certain stupefying or overpowering drug with the intention of obtaining a key with which to commit a felony. Detective Inspector A. Collett in giving evidence said a number of persons were drinking in the house number 11, Abo Jee street on the 1st of June. The police were sent for and found a number of men lying drugged. They were removed to hospital. Since that time the two prisoners were arrested. It was known that Chan Kam had partaken of some of the drink but not sufficient to be effected.

The Plot.

It was suggested that the prisoners went for the wine. The first time it was left untouched, but on the second occasion it is alleged that they put into it some dark liquid which would have a stupefying effect. It was further alleged that the drug was administered with a view to obtaining the key of the safe of the occupier of the house numbered 11. In the safe at the time were about 1,000 dollars.

Guilty and not Guilty.

When asked if he had anything to say, Chan Kam said he pleaded guilty and added that Wong Hing had put the drug into the bottles. Wong Hing denied all knowledge of the charge.

Remanded.

Both prisoners were remanded until Wednesday.

Thefts at Military Hospital.

For some time past the authorities at the Military hospital have been missing various things. A watch was set and Lam Yau, a store boy, was discovered in the act of stealing half-a-pound of butter. He was this morning sentenced to six weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

In Possession of Counterfeit Coin.

A Chinaman was fined 100 dollars, or in default three months' hard labour, for being in possession of 40 pieces of counterfeit coins in his house 380 Shanghai Street, Yaumati. His son was engaged in making cigarettes, selling them and giving change in the bad money.

Bribery.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning the water police were patrolling West Point when they saw two men carrying two bales. When accosted they ran away. Subsequently the men were brought up for offering a bribe of one dollar to the Lukong. The men were also charged with being in unlawful possession. They were fined 25 dollars or one month's imprisonment in each case.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

Peking, June 2.
The Chinese Minister in St. Petersburg has telegraphed to Peking stating that the Russian Minister of Navy will shortly arrive at Vladivostok for the purpose of establishing a naval squadron there.
Peking, June 2.
The Russian authorities have driven Chinese residents from Vladivostok and sent them to Heilungkiang.
Peking, June 2.
The Army Advisory Council has consulted with the British Minister in Peking about using Wei-hai-wei as an Anglo-Chinese naval port. It is reported that the British Minister is favourable to the suggestion.

Peking, June 2.
The Portuguese Minister in Peking has asked the new Cabinet to proceed with the delimitation of the Macao boundary without delay. The Cabinet replied to the effect that the documents relating to the dispute were not ready, and that they had telegraphed to the Canton Viceroy instructing him to forward all documents to Peking in order to enable the Cabinet to open negotiations with the Portuguese Minister.
Peking, June 2.
The President of the Board of Communications has forwarded \$2,000,000 to Shanghai through a certain bank.
Peking, June 2.
H.E. Tuan Fang, the new Director-General, has requested the new Cabinet to inform him of his duties. The Cabinet replied to the effect that he should devote his sole attention to the management of the railways. In case of trouble, he must report the matter to the local governor or viceroy, and should any diplomatic question come up, he must report to the new Cabinet for settlement.

Peking, June 2.
The Viceroy of Hupeh has sent a strong escort to meet the new Director-General owing to the hostile attitude of the people towards the Government in nationalizing the railways.
Peking, June 2.
The President of the Board of Communications proposes to impose severe punishment on the ringleaders of the people who maintain a hostile attitude towards the action of the Government in nationalizing the railways. The new Cabinet has not quite decided what to do in the matter.
Peking, June 2.
H. E. Tuan Fang has recommended the appointment of ex-Viceroy Yuen of Canton as Vice Director-General of the Sze-Chuan-Hankow and Canton-Hankow railways.
Peking, June 2.
The new Cabinet and the Board of Communications are very pleased with the action of the Cantonese in not raising an objection to the Government in taking over the control of the railways in Canton, and intend to raise a loan of £40,000,000 (?) for the purpose of developing these railways.

Peking, June 4th.
The Grand Councilors have instructed the Board of Education to draw up a list of regulations, as His Majesty Huan Tung will go to school next year.
Peking, June 4.
The Board of Foreign Affairs has promised the British Minister at Peking that Pien-nan, on the Yunnan border, will be opened as a settlement under the same conditions as governs Tsing-tai. He has also promised that a railway will be built extending to Yunnan and Szechuan. In return for this Great Britain must retrocede Wei-hai-wei to China (?).
Peking, June 4.
The President and Vice-President of the new Cabinet do not hold themselves responsible in all military affairs. An official is despatched daily by the Army Board to attend the meetings in the new Cabinet.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

Peking, June 4.
The President of the Army Board has memorialized the Throne to introduce conscription throughout China. Prince Ching, however, says that the people are not progressive enough to take up conscription and asks the President to defer the matter.
Peking, June 4.
The Governor of Kwei-chow has memorialized the Throne to the effect that owing to lack of funds in the province for military training, he must ask the Throne to waive his share towards the Boxer Indemnity.
Peking, June 4.
Leung U Ho has been appointed Director-General of the northern section of the Tientsin-Chingkiang railway by the Board of Communications.
Peking, June 4.
The President of the Board of Education has instructed that the French method of drilling must be introduced in all the schools and colleges in future.

Peking, June 2.
Some time ago the President of the Board of Communications was instructed to do away with all the superfluous officials in the Board. The President has now memorialized the Throne to the effect that owing to the pressure of business in postal and railway affairs, he must increase his staff. An Imperial decree has been issued complying with his request.
Peking, June 5.
H.E. Liang Tun Yen has again refused to accept the Ministership of Foreign Affairs. The Cabinet Ministers have strongly recommended the appointment of Yuan Shih Kai to take his place.
Peking, June 5.
Eight native banks have failed in Peking.
Peking, June 5.
Prince Ching intends to appoint someone else as Minister of Foreign Affairs, should H.E. Liang Tun Yen refuse the offer. Prince Ching also intends to re-instate Yuan Shih Kai. It is reported that Yuan Shih Kai will be appointed Viceroy of Nanking.

Peking, June 5.
The gentry and the people of Hunan became calm on hearing the news that an Imperial decree had been issued instructing the authorities to use strong measures to deal with those people opposing the action of the Government in nationalizing the railways.
Peking, June 5.
The Mexican Minister in Peking has notified the Board of Foreign Affairs to the effect that his Government regrets that so many Chinese have been killed during the revolt in Mexico and has offered to pay compensation.
Peking, June 5.
Admiral Li Chun has telegraphed to the Army Advisory Council in Peking to the effect that through the tactfulness of a military official surnamed Lau in pretending to mix up with the anarchists, the movements and secrets of the anarchists were discovered. He strongly recommended the promotion of this clever official.
Peking, June 5.
The Board of Foreign Affairs has notified the foreign Ministers in Peking about the increase of import duties. The foreign Ministers strongly objected to the idea.
Canton, June 6, 8 p.m.
A meeting of shareholders of the Canton-Hankow Railway was held this afternoon in opposition to the action of the Government in nationalizing the railways out of the commercial funds. The meeting was largely represented. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted and passed:—
1. A telegram will be despatched to the Board of Communications opposing the Government's scheme in nationalizing the railways. The Canton Viceroy will be petitioned to the same effect.
2. Telegrams will be sent to Hunan, Hupeh, and Szechuan asking for co-operation.

CHINESE
TELEGRAMS.

3. The shareholders will not recognise the Director-General should he come to Canton. An influential committee will be formed with the object of assisting the president and vice-president of the railway against the Government's scheme. All expenses incurred will be paid by the company.

4. A meeting will be held on Sunday next to appoint members to the influential committee.

Over twenty telegrams and seventy letters were received supporting the action of the shareholders in opposition to the Government in nationalizing the railways.

Peking, June 6.
The Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg has telegraphed to the Board of Foreign Affairs in Peking to the effect that the Russian Minister of War will shortly come over to the Three Eastern Provinces with a view to the settlement of certain important affairs. He asked his Government to prepare for emergencies.

Peking, June 6.
The Board of Communications propose that all the branch lines of the railways throughout China will be under the control of the Director-General.

Peking, June 6.
An Imperial Decree has been issued instructing the Cabinet Ministers to prohibit the junior officials from taking part in opposing the action of the Government in nationalizing the railways out of the commercial funds.

Peking, June 6.
The newly appointed Tartar General of Canton, H. E. Shing Fun, does not wish to come to Canton and has signified his intention of becoming a Governor of a province instead.

Peking, June 6.
H. E. Chu Shih Chang, the Vice-President of the new Cabinet, has tendered his resignation and has recommended Yuan Shih Kai to take his place.

Peking, June 6.
In the event of Prince Ching resigning his position as President of the new Cabinet, Prince Tsai Tao, the brother of the Prince Regent, will be appointed in his place.

Peking, June 6.
The Wa Young Kiang gunpowder magazine in Kiangning district of Kiangsu exploded on 4th inst. and over 30 houses in the neighbourhood were destroyed.

Peking, June 6.
The Chinese Amban in Tibet has telegraphed to Peking to the effect that a foreign doctor was murdered by the aborigines, and, as a consequence, foreign troops advanced into Tibet.

Peking, June 6.
A Cabinet Minister is of opinion that an annual revenue of \$40,000,000 could be obtained through the nationalisation of the tea and salt trade in China.

The President of the Board of Finance and Prince Lun are strongly in favour of the scheme.

Peking, June 7.
The President of the Board of Communications is strongly in favour of buying copper sheetings from Japan for minting purposes. Accordingly, the Board of Finance has telegraphed to a Chinese official in Tokyo to order the sheetings without delay.

Peking, June 7.
Censor Chan has memorialised the Throne to the effect that there is always a certain amount of ill feeling existing between the police courts and the courts of justice in the various provinces and as a consequence the civil duties are neglected.

An Imperial decree has been issued instructing the Board of Punishment to investigate into the matter.

Peking, June 8.
The Viceroy and Governors of the various provinces have memorialised the Throne to the effect that they should be empowered to have all criminals executed on the spot. The Minister of the Investigation Reform Bureau strongly objected, on the ground that punishment of criminals rests with the judges and not with the authorities.

Peking, June 7.
It is reported that the cost of the Dragon-boat Festival presents sent to the Throne by Prince Ching is about \$40,000.

Peking, June 7.

The British and French Ministers in Peking have requested the Board of Foreign Affairs that the Dalai Lama should be sent back to Tibet and replaced in his former office. The Cabinet Ministers are at a loss what to do.

Peking, June 7.

The Board of Finance, the Board of Punishments and the Board of Interior have held several conferences about the suppression of opium in China.

Peking, June 7.

The Governor of Kirin intends to tender his resignation.

Peking, June 7.

It is reported that the Anglo-French Lung Hing Co. are considering the retrocession of mining concessions of seven prefectures to China, owing to difficulties of communication and transmission of products.

Peking, June 8.

The Board of Communications has telegraphed to H. E. Chang Ming Chi, the Canton Viceroy, asking him to do his best to pacify the minds of the shareholders of the Canton-Hankow Railway not to create any trouble over the action of the Government in nationalizing the railways.

Peking, June 8.

The Co-operative Society formed by the members of the various provincial assemblies have requested the Board of Justice to memorialize the Throne in their behalf to the effect that the appointment of the president of the new Cabinet should not be selected from royalty and also that territorial corps should be formed for national defence in order to save the country from ruin.

Peking, June 8.

The newly appointed Director-General of the Canton-Hankow and the Sze-chuan Hankow Railways will leave for Hankow on the 11th inst.

Peking, June 8.

It is reported that the Chinese Minister in St. Petersburg has secretly telegraphed to the Peking Government to the effect that the strength of the Russian soldiery is being increased daily and the Minister has asked the Peking Government to make every preparation for emergencies.

Peking, June 8.

The Chinese Industrial Body will leave Shanghai for Japan some time in the 10th inst.

Peking, June 8.

H. E. Chang Ming Chi, the Canton Viceroy, has memorialized the Throne to the effect that permission should be granted to the authorities to execute the robbers who dare to resist the officers and police in the execution of their duties. An Imperial decree has been issued complying with the Viceroy's request.

Peking, June 8.

The Governor of Hunan has telegraphed to the Board of Foreign Affairs stating that there are serious diplomatic questions pending settlement in his province.

Peking, June 8.

The President of the Board of Finance and the President of the Board of Communications are in favour of the business of the Chinese Mining and Engineering Co. being carried on with foreign and Chinese Capital, so as to prevent the difficulty of raising money for redemption.

Peking, June 8.

The President of the Board of Finance considers the salt farm in Cheung-lu is a burden on the merchants and intends to nationalize the salt trade as a means of redemption of foreign loans. Consequently the Tientsin market is affected.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Of reports of highway robbery in the Colony there appears to be no end. Thursday morning we hear of another daring outrage committed yesterday evening near Pokfulam. Our information goes that after nightfall a coolie employed by the Dairy Farm was returning home from Hongkong when at a lonely part of the road he was set upon by armed robbers who wounded him on the neck and shoulder with some sharp weapon, rifled his pockets, and then decamped.

Such depredations have become so rife recently in the Colony that residents are getting chary of venturing abroad in the city outskirts after dark.

BIRTHS.

Worcester.—On June 6th, at "Aberholway," Peak Road, Hongkong, to Mr. & Mrs. W. G. Worcester, a daughter. [1174]
At "Arden," the Peak, Hongkong, the wife of R. C. Edwards, of a daughter. [1175]

THE
Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1911.

STREET PAVING IN
HONGKONG.

(3rd June.)

During the recent torrential rains that have deluged Hongkong, the attention of residents must have been called frequently and in a very forcible manner to the paving of the city streets. The incidence of rainfall peculiar to these parts renders the road paving much more liable to damage than is the case in some other places, where, although the rainfall annually may be greater, it is more equably distributed throughout the twelve months. In past years our Public Works Department have not been sparing of their efforts to discover just exactly what style of paving is most suitable for this climate. Of course, the choice is hedged in by these all-important limitations: constructional cost, and durability. Against these have to be weighed in the balance: comfort, noiselessness, freedom from dust in the dry weather and from puddles in the wet. In London and in other cities in Europe and America road paving has leaped into high favour. In Hongkong several experimental patches of this kind of paving have been laid down in different parts. Within only the last day or two Ice House Street has been opened to traffic after being paved with wood. Every-one who has passed through the newly dressed street must acknowledge the vast improvement which has been effected there by the substitution of wood for macadam. Where laid down in other parts of the town, the wood paving has not yet been long enough in use for a verdict to be delivered as to its suitability and economy. Still it has stood the test in other places. In Calcutta it is the one method which has proved a success after a trial of nearly ten years. It is with a deal of regret therefore that we learn from high authority that there is little likelihood of our depleted Colonial Exchequer being able to bear the additional strain which would be laid upon it by any extensive scheme of wood paving in the near future. Ice House Street is laid, half with camphor wood blocks from Borneo, and half with Jirrah blocks from New Zealand. These are steeped in tar and rest on a concrete foundation. The only disadvantage which applies specially to wood paving is the great damage that results when it becomes necessary to get at the gas and water mains, or sewers, or the electric cables underneath. And goodness knows that there is always one or other street in the central district, in which digging operations are going forward. In this respect, tar macadam is to be preferred, for it can be taken up and replaced at comparatively little cost. Tar macadam appears to have the approbation of our worthy Director of Public Works (Hon. Mr. W. Chattrin), as being the most suitable street paving for Hongkong so far as is compatible with the practice of rigid economy: he claims for it that it is impervious to water, that it dries quickly, and that it hegets little or no dust. But, unfortunately, tar macadam is not impervious to heat. It absorbs heat very readily, and we can well imagine that, by the afternoon of a blazing summer day, the open length of tar macadam stretching from Ice House Street to Basconsfield Arcade in Queen's Road Central will have attained a degree of temperature calculated to raise blisters on the feet of the most pachydermatous of street coolies. The heat will be absorbed during the heat of the day only to be radiated during the cool of the evening. This particular style of paving has been tested in various parts of the Colony: over which the traffic varies greatly in character. It would seem to be the least

durable in Queen's Road, where it has been recently put down, we judge by the deep indentation, already showing on the surfaces, and made by narrow faced ricksha wheels. Why not compel all ricksha wheels to be rubber tyred or, to have double the width of the wheels now in use? If this were done, we are sure it would not be necessary to so constantly repair our roads as we at present must. Of other forms of paving in use in Hongkong there are granite sets, universally voted to be too noisy for anything, though the most durable of all; concrete, such as is used in Battery Path and Zeland Street; and ordinary macadam, as in Queen's Road or Des Vaux Road. The extent to which this macadam suffers from the ravages of summer rains is well exemplified by the present state of our main thoroughfares. Idealists look forward to the time when our streets will be paved with a noiseless, comfortable, non-generate of asbestos and rubber, which shall be impervious both to heat and rain. But that consummation cannot be achieved, we doubt, until asbestos becomes a glut on the second-hand market and rubber descends from its present almost unattainable altitudes and can be purchased for something like a cent a pound.

STATE INSURANCE.

(5th June.)

Mr. Lloyd George has achieved more than an ordinary triumph in the bill providing for state insurance, which he has introduced into the House of Commons. He has caught the imagination of the man in the street for the principles of his bill, mean that millions of the working classes, to whom a few weeks of sickness or unemployment means poverty and distress, will be able to meet such adversities with at least greater equanimity than is at present the case. The net of the scheme is spread abroad to include all those, except soldiers and sailors and others, for whom special provision is made, whose incomes are less than £100 per annum. The premium that is payable is as present fixed at 4d., but those who do not earn more than 15s. a week will be allowed to pay a smaller sum. The distribution of the insurance fund is planned in a broad and statesmanlike way and there is little doubt that as far as the working arrangements are concerned the scheme will be a success.

Among the good things provided are full medical attendance, sick benefits and in the case of permanent disablement a pension of 5s. a week. In addition to this, those who have viewed with distress the large amount of infant mortality among the poorer classes, will note with satisfaction that a payment of 30s. will be made to mothers who do not return to work within a month of child birth. It is hoped by this means to do away with a lot of the neglect, which has been the death of many children, due entirely to the necessity for the mother to earn her own living.

As can be well expected the introduction of this bill has created a stir of interest, for as far as England is concerned it is quite a novel departure. That it is social reform in the truest sense of the word no one will for a moment deny. It is bold and conceived on a vast scale, involving as it does the immense sum of £25,000,000, part of which the state has to contribute. The bill bristles with complications and deals with many questions which even the friendly societies have failed to solve; but the fact remains that the government has made an endeavour to solve one of the greatest problems that has ever confronted any modern state, that of the sick and unemployed. It is practically a new legislative foundation for the future life of the people and, when the bill has passed into force, nothing in the life and feeling of industrial democracy will ever be quite the same again.

THE GAMBLING RAID.

(6th June.)

It has been said more than once that the terms "The Chinese" and "gambler" are synonymous and from the amount of promi-

uous gambling that goes on in the streets of Hongkong among those of the coolie class and the number of gambling raids made by the Police we are tempted to think that the bon mot when applied to a certain section of the community is not without justification. The legislature of Hongkong in its wisdom has seen fit to differ from the methods of other colonies in dealing with the question of gambling, and while this dubious form of recreation is permitted under police supervision in the Malay States and the Straits Settlements it is forbidden fruit to the Chinese whose lot is cast in the pleasant surroundings of Hongkong. Naturally human instinct prevails even with the sons of the Celestial Empire and the wish to gamble is all the more strong by reason of restrictions placed upon the enjoyment of the desire.

Consequently no one is surprised to hear that not only is street gambling carried on to a large extent but that illicit gaming houses are to be found in full swing in Chinese quarters. The fact has been more than emphasized by the recent police raid on two houses in Queen's Road attended unfortunately with loss of life. It is extraordinary that the men surprised by the entrance of the police, should prefer to risk their lives in leaping from a third storey window head-down than surrender to the law, rather than surrender to the law, whose worst terror to them is only a fine or imprisonment as compared with the possibility of almost inevitable death. Here he again gambles—this time with his life as his stake; he is in a terrible predicament. What they fear as a result of capture is not easy to determine: do they take these most desperate steps to "save their faces"? It most certainly is not the fear of imprisonment.

But what is the underlying incentive? While on the question, a word on the punishment of the gambler and its adequacy may well be interpolated. The difference between the treatment of the proprietor of the gaming house and his clients is most marked and we venture to think that the gambler is punished far too heavily in comparison with the penalty inflicted on the man who provides the means for secluded gaming. A fine of \$50 on the proprietor of the house is paid without demur; he can easily afford it but an imposition of four or five dollars upon a coolie is equivalent to sending him to prison at once. The real offender, the man who supplies facilities, is fined within his means while the man, whose natural instinct leads him to accept the chances of indulging in his favourite pastime, held out to him by one whose sole aim is to acquire a percentage of the money passing between the habitues of his establishment, is so fined that prison is his only and real punishment.

This may be the reason why some prefer to risk their necks in hazardous leaps from third storey windows, for we do not hear that the proprietor placed his life in jeopardy by any such foolhardy performance, and if such be the case the sooner an equality of punishment relative to the seriousness of the two offences be arrived at, the less will be the chances of repetition of the unfortunate occurrence of Friday evening, when two men leaped from a considerable height, one to die later from the effects of the fall whilst the other only broke his leg. This is not by any means an isolated case, and we have for a long while been wondering why he should take these risks, stake his life or limb against a possible four dollar fine. Who can answer?

THEFTS IN THE HARBOUR.

(7th June.)

Within very recent times, there have been justifiable complaints on the part of local mercantile firms that legitimate trade in the harbour waters was suffering severely from systematic thefts. That is to say, shippers were, and are, being made the victims of a regular scheme of peculation that they are incapable of coping with. The police are as anxious as the shippers are to lay hands on the wrong-doers, but even their combined action appears to be powerless to effect a stoppage of

the thefts complained about. Some of our leading mercantile marine firms, however, are now taking active steps to prosecute wherever prosecution is possible and doubtless their activities will be rewarded by tangible results. At present there is pending before the Magistrate a case which contains possibilities of some light being thrown upon the ways and means employed by Chinese harbour thieves. It is an undisputed fact that for a long time past, European firms have closed their eyes to the depredations of stevedores. In Hongkong we have many reputable Chinese firms who regularly handle cargo and who are, like Caesar's wife, above suspicion. But, unfortunately, we have also in our midst some Chinese stevedoring firms who cannot lay claim to irreproachable reputation and who though themselves guilty of misappropriation of cargo, are still liable to the imputation of careless handling of sea-borne goods which pass through their hands. The rectification of this evil ought to be easy. The obvious remedy is apparent. It goes without saying that the European shippers are anxious to put a stop to the theftuous practices which have made Hongkong Harbour a by-name in the East. Also, the reputable Chinese stevedores are only too willing to lend every assistance in getting the grievance removed. We learn from well informed quarters that the real root of the evil lies in the laxity of police control. The harbour police are admittedly very greatly undermanned. One only requires to glance at the Harbourmaster's annual statistics to realise the magnitude of the trade of the port as well as its importance. And it would naturally be expected that with the growth of trade there would be a corresponding development of the resources of harbour protection. But the very opposite is the case. The harbour police is weaker in strength to-day than it has ever been since the New Territory was taken over. And as long as the present cheese-paring policy is pursued by our Government, so long may we expect to see the shipping trade of the Colony—which after all is the backbone of our well-being—subjected to depredations that make Hongkong's name a word of reproach amongst Far Eastern ports.

A LAUGHABLE
PROPOSAL.

(8th June.)

Home papers say that China has set about the suppression of the opium trade, with a vigour that will be an example to the world at large of her determination to extirpate the plague, that is really troubling her more than any of the pestilential epidemics that have raged throughout the Far East. Within the last five years the production of opium in China has been reduced by at least seventy per cent. and it is thought that if the government progress upon the lines that have been adopted during the last few years, the world will see in the short space of two years the total reduction of internal production.

That the trade is totally indefensible no one will for a moment deny, and at the same time it will be admitted that the fostering of this form of vice by the Indian Government, despite the defence that they are only supplying a demand, is one of the darkest blot that have stained the pages of the history of civilization for the past century. After some hesitation, Lord Morley has taken the only course open to one who has publicly recognised the traffic in the drug to be a huge moral evil. He has promised that, instead of merely reducing the production of opium in India by ten per cent. per annum, he will reduce it pari passu with the reduction that is annually brought about by the Chinese themselves, and in the meantime he will allow the Celestial Government to trouble the duty on the imported drug. Such a step is fraught with great sacrifice to the Indian revenue and it is estimated that the loss from first to last will be about £4,500,000.

There are still a number of merchants who are sufficienty incredulous, as to doubt the Chinese reforming zeal, and these gentlemen have purchased the stock of Indian opium, remaining in hand, to this amount

of twenty thousand chests, representing a cash value of over four millions sterling. What they will do with this, remains to be seen, for the Chinese government says that it will only allow the speculators six months to get rid of the drug and this, the holders declare, will entail to them absolute ruin. A laughable proposition comes from a clergyman, that the public should come to a public subscription, raise the money to purchase the stock in Bengal and the treaty ports and publicly burn the same as an object lesson to the Far East of the sincerity of John Bull in dealing with this question. While admiring the spirit that is undoubtedly underlying the proposal we cannot help being struck with the foolishness of a suggestion that a few speculators who were quite willing to take a profit, if their opinions have been backed up by actuality, should be rescued from the results of their errors of judgment by the charitable public. We shall next see Mansion House subscriptions being raised or the victims of hazardous speculation in the rubber boom and in fact the only logical conclusion to such a precedent will be a provision by the public against any individual losses in commerce. Before attempting to carry out any such heroic scheme it would be better to concentrate all the available force and do our most to strengthen Lord Morley's hand against those of Lord Hardinge and the Indian Ministry. The Chinese agreement has not yet been signed and that the Indian Government will resist to the bitter end all attempts to deprive them of their morally indefensible revenue, no one will for a moment doubt.

THE EUROPEAN IN
JAPAN.

(9th June.)

Many a man who goes home, after a stay in the Far East, repeats the time-worn phrase, that it is played out, and that there is no chance for the white man. The latest returns published by the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce, would appear to contradict this, for there is a steady increase in the number of Europeans who are managing to scrape together a subsistence in dealing with the Oriental. In Japan, naturally, China is the most largely represented among the foreigners, and the number of Celestials is twice that of the rest of the foreign community. It is more than pleasing to note that the number of Britishers in the "Land of the Cherry Blossom" is about half the total European population, and still more so to note that the number is increasing. How long that increase will continue is hard to say, but that there must be a limit, no one will deny. Japan's desire for learning naturally caused the creation of many good openings for the foreigner, but that education by the European cannot last for ever. It would not be right to raise fears, of the advent of the end of the white man's rule at the present juncture, for in fact it would not appear to be even logical in view of the present state of affairs, but the sooner it is recognised that there must come an end, the better will be the possibilities of opening up a new field in the as yet undeveloped parts of China. It would be worse than futile to shut our eyes to the possibilities of the future, to pursue our way, content to live in the glorious present, totally oblivious to the signs of the times, but that is what every one seems to be doing. Admitted that the British must always possess an opening in Japan by reason of her trade; a limited that Japan must for the present at least require European knowledge to continue the startling progress that she is making, yet there must come a time, probably not in our lives, when she will need the maximum amount of Occidental aid, and instead of a steady increase in the number of the children of the west within her shores, a stationary level will be found. It is only in the nature of things that this should be so, the education of the young Japanese must bring it about, and then will come the time when opportunities will have to be created in China, for the exploitation of her immense na-

tural resources. What the west has done for Japan it can do for China, when she is ready, and the steady movement of Europeans, to the East, is a good thing, if only to strengthen their numbers, for the time when 400,000,000 Chinese will be ready, eye and willing, to throw aside the cloak of prejudice, and learn the value of the land they live in, and its wonderful possibilities in the history and trade of the world.

WEDDING IN HONGKONG.

Bowdye-Potts

A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at St. John's Cathedral this morning, when Miss Ethel Potts, daughter of Mr. W. Hutton Potts and a well-known figure in Hongkong Society, was united in wedlock to Lieutenant George Hall Bowdye, of the U. S. S. Wilmington. The Church was tastefully decorated with palms and other plants. There were a number of friends of the bride and bridegroom present to witness the ceremony, including a number of officers and gentlemen from the bridegroom's ship and Officers of the Balchic. The Rev. F. T. Johnson was the officiating clergyman while Mr. Donnan Fuller, Cathedral Organist, presided at the organ. Miss Gaelie Potts, sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid, while Lieut. Eastman, of the U. S. S. Wilmington, acted as best man. During the wedding service, Lemare's "Meditation" and "Chanson d'Amour" and Mendelssohn's Wedding March were ably rendered. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the Officers assembled formed an arch of steel with their swords, beneath which the happy pair passed on their way out of the Cathedral and wore the cynosure of admiring eyes. The bride, who was given away by her father, Mr. W. Hutton Potts, looked charming in a creation of white lace and wore a picture-hat of white felt trimmed with ostrich plumes. She also carried a beautiful shower bouquet.

Afterwards, a reception was held at the Hongkong Hotel, where the health of the happy couple was honoured by the assembled company.

Mr. Justice Gompertz, in a happy little speech, said that the bride had as charming a disposition as her mother and alluded to the fact that the newly-married pair had known each other since childhood.

Later in the day, the happy couple left by the Nikko Maru for Japan, where the honeymoon is to be spent.

ARMED ROBBERY.

A case of armed robbery of a trading junk at Lung Ku Tang, Deep Bay, has been reported to the police. Four men armed with revolvers are said to have come alongside a junk, to have secured the crew and ransacked the boat. They got away with cash and clothing to the value of 270 dollars. As usual, the boatmen say they cannot identify the depredators.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

Two Chinese Charged.

Law Yut Lau and Law Sin were charged at the Police Court on Wednesday afternoon with forging a godown warrant and thereby obtaining 250 bags of white rice, weighing 47,833 pounds, the property of Kung Cheong Loong, 107 Connaught Road West.

Mr. D. Lewis (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) prosecuted and Mr. R. A. Harding appeared for Law Sin. Law Yut Lau was unrepresented.

The forgery was alleged to have been made on the 17th April. Lau Kam, who was convicted at the last Criminal Sessions in connection with the affair and found guilty of uttering the forged warrant, gave evidence implicating the two prisoners.

Answering Mr. Lewis witness said that both men knew rice was stored in the godown because Lau Yut Lau occupied a good position there.

He also stated that there would be no suspicion when the two forged notes were handed to him for rice, on account of prisoner's position.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Military Contribution

A Budget of Questions.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held Thursday afternoon. Present:—

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Frederick John Denbury, L.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

Hon. Mr. W. D. Barnes (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster (Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. W. Chalmers, C.M.G., (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin, (Registrar-General).

Hon. Capt. F. W. Lyons (Capt. Supt. of Police).

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett.

Hon. Mr. O. Montague Ede.

Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross.

Mr. C. Clementi (Clerk of Council).

New Member.

The Hon. Mr. W. D. Barnes took the oath of allegiance, and took his seat as Colonial Secretary.

Pertinent Questions.

In the absence of the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, the Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross put the questions, standing in his name.

(1.) Is it not a fact that, if the scheme of His Excellency the Governor for devoting half of the margin (i.e., half of the excess of Ordinary Revenue over Ordinary Expenditure exclusive of Military Contribution and Volunteers) to Military Contribution had come into force on the 1st January, 1904, the average annual saving to the Colony on such a scheme for the 7 years from 1904 to 1910 inclusive would only have amounted to about \$75,380? If not, what other figure does the Government suggest as being correct?

(2.) Is it not the fact that, if the Colony had paid a fixed annual contribution of \$1,000,000 during the said period of seven years, the average annual saving to the Colony would have been about \$285,940? If not, what other figure does the Government suggest as being correct?

(3.) Is it not the fact that there is no prospect of the Expenditure of the Colony being decreased during the next few years if our necessary Public Works are to be begun and or proceeded with with reasonable despatch?

(4.) Will not such Expenditure involve the raising of a corresponding Revenue and the payment of a corresponding Military Contribution, if the present method of assessing the latter remains unaltered?

(5.) If the answer to Questions 3 and 4 is in the affirmative, must not the fixed contribution proposed by the Unofficial Members necessarily be advantageous to the ratepayers from a pecuniary point of view, both as compared with the present system and as compared with the half-margin scheme suggested by His Excellency the Governor?

(6.) Will the Government forward the above five questions and answers thereto to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies for his consideration in connection with the proposal of the Unofficial Members that the Military Contribution should be fixed at an annual sum of \$1,000,000?

The replies read by the Colonial Secretary were as follows:—(1.) The exact figure of the annual average saving should be \$73,339.43. (2.) The exact saving is \$286,001.57. (3. & 4.) The reply is in the affirmative. (5.) Since the average Military Contribution for the past 7 years is stated by the Honourable Member to have been \$1,285,940, its reduction to \$1,000,000 would obviously be a pecuniary gain to the Taxpayers. The proposal made by His Excellency to devote half the margin between Ordinary Revenue and Ordinary Expenditure to the Military Contribution was based on the assumption of the Military Contribution remaining practically at its present amount. The principle, however, that the Military Contribution should be a percentage of this Margin instead of a percentage of gross revenue was suggested by His Excellency in order to give effect to Mr. Chamberlain's intention that the amount of the Contribution should rise and fall according to the prosperity of the Colony, and in order that

it should not increase in consequence of increased taxation to meet increased expenditure. If therefore it were desired that the average contribution should be decreased by the sum named by the Honourable Member, viz., \$286,000, this result could be obtained by devoting about 38 or 39 per cent. of the Margin to Military Contribution instead of 50 per cent. (6.) The questions and replies will be forwarded to His Majesty's Secretary of State as desired.

Correcting a Mistake.

The Attorney General proposed the first reading of a bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Larceny (amendment) Ordinance, 1909." In his objects and reasons, given at the end of the bill, the Attorney General said:—

"Section 4 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1909 was intended 'to bring into force in this Colony certain provisions in the Imperial Larceny Act of 1901.' (see Hongkong Hansard, 1909, page 27). The Imperial Act imposes penal servitude for a term not exceeding seven years or imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two years. It is the practice in this Colony to substitute imprisonment with or without hard labour for penal servitude, but to make the term equal in duration to the term of penal servitude, when the provisions of Imperial penal statutes are introduced into the Colony. The departure from this practice was not pointed out when the Ordinance, which this Bill amends, was before the Council in 1909 and was evidently due to an oversight in drafting because the punishment provided by Section 62 of Ordinance No. 5 of 1895, replaced by Section 4 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1909, was seven years' hard labour and because Sections 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70 and 71 of Ordinance No. 5 of 1895 which are not referred to in Ordinance No. 7 of 1909 (and which were not referred to when the Bill was before the Council) are thereby affected to the extent of cutting down the punishment from seven years to two."

This Bill is therefore intended to correct what was evidently a mistake.

The Council resumed the Committee stage on the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance, 1896."

The Attorney General moved on behalf of Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk that the word "therefore" and the corresponding Chinese character be omitted from the label on the condensed skimmed milk tins.

H. E. the Governor said that the bill had been read clause by clause and the committee had been adjourned from the last meeting in order to settle the exact form of the words which should contain the views of the Council. They would see in the bill presented that day, that it differed from the original bill in the words in the inverted commas and Chinese character. These had been settled by the Registrar General and the Chinese members of the Council as the best way of giving expression to the words "Machine Skimmed Milk."

The amendment was carried. The Attorney General moved that the Council resume. He said the bill had been passed by the committee, and although some amendments had been made, no member objected. He asked that the bill be read a third time and passed.

The Colonial Secretary seconded, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

Other Bills.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Larceny Ordinance (Amendment), 1909. The Attorney General said that was a very short amending ordinance. The objects and reasons fully set out the reasons why the bill had been introduced. The Registrar of Trade Marks had a seal, the inscription of which did not tally with the inscription required by the principal Ordinance. As they were amending the Ordinance, it was easier to have a new seal.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of a bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Patents Amendment Ordinance, 1909."

Unless these agreements and contracts have been approved and passed by the Diplomatic Commissioner, the authorities shall have no direct power of dealing with foreigners.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

The bill entitled an ordinance to amend the Foreign Offenders Detention Ordinance was also read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. Ede asked if they could have time to consider the previous ordinance.

His Excellency: Certainly. The principle, generally speaking, refers to Europeans who are brought through this colony, who are in custody, and instead of being transmitted to their native countries, as contemplated in this bill, they are simply sent to their own consulates, either in Shanghai or Canton, or wherever it may be. A condition of this bill is that they shall be committed. Well, they have already been committed, and are in custody and the Chief Justice seems to think that the clause can be omitted. It seems that no object is arrived at in the man having to show cause why he should not be committed, when he has already been committed. If any member wishes to have the bill left in committee, of course that can be done.

Hon. Mr. Ede: After that explanation, I do not think I wish to have it postponed.

Hon. Mr. Hewett asked why a man should have any choice in the matter.

The Attorney General said that before persons were taken to their respective countries, provisions were made for their detention here. If a man committed an offence in Canton, and was not caught until he reached Bangkok, under the Ordinance he would be brought to Canton, where all the witnesses were.

Continuing, the Attorney General said it would be difficult for a magistrate to determine what was a good cause. On the last occasion, he understood that a man said he had been in prison three months, and he considered that a just cause why he should be discharged (laughter).

Council adjourned sine die.

A SEQUEL TO BANKRUPTCY.

Seventeen Charges Against Chinaman.

Arising out of the bankruptcy proceedings taken against Ngo Ize San, who carried on business under the name of the Wo Sang Cheong Kee firm, seventeen charges were laid against him at the Police Court Thursday afternoon before Mr. J. R. Wood.

The Charge.

Defendant, who carried on business at 8, Connaught Road West, was asked to answer why on several occasions he "unlawfully and knowingly and falsely did forge certain writings," purporting to be the accounts of various persons; why he did not deliver certain books and documents at the bankruptcy proceedings; why, after four months after the presentation in bankruptcy attempted to account for the papers of the firm by fictitious losses; why he falsified the rough cash book and why he made material misstatements in his statement of affairs in bankruptcy, with intent to defraud.

Prosecution and Defence.

Such was the charge. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton prosecuted on behalf of the Official Receiver, and Mr. D. Almada represented defendant.

EMPLOYMENT OF FOREIGNERS.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, June 6.

The Diplomatic Commissioner has instructed the authorities throughout the province that in future if foreigners be engaged to act as engineers, or as school masters under agreement for Government service of for graduates schools, the authorities should submit a draft agreement to the Diplomatic Commissioner for approval. In the case of the purchase of machinery, hard ware or other materials under contract with foreign firms, a draft contract should also be submitted to the Diplomatic Commissioner.

Unless these agreements and contracts have been approved and passed by the Diplomatic Commissioner, the authorities shall have no direct power of dealing with foreigners.

THE INTERPORT DINNER.

At the Shanghai Club last Friday night the customary dinner was held in honour of the teams which have competed in this year's interport cricket match. A large number of guests were present besides the members of the teams, and over the gathering Mr. A. P. Wood, President of the Shanghai Cricket Club, presided.

After the covers had been removed the usual loyal toast was given, and the Chairman proposed the toast of "The Teams." In doing so he wished prosperity to the Hongkong Cricket Club. It would be Shanghai's turn to go to Hongkong next, and they looked forward to the very jolly time that Hongkong always gave them. There were several first class cricketers there well-known to Shanghai, who had been unable to come here, but it was always the same—it was difficult to get a team together to go away. Interport matches, however they might be, served to promote good feeling between Hongkong, Shanghai, and the outports. In conclusion, he congratulated Mr. McEuen on his bowling, and also the youngest members of the home team for their splendid stand they made at a critical part of the game when they put up 55 runs during their partnership (applause). He proposed the health of "The Teams."

Replying on behalf of the visitors Mr. A. C. E. Elborough, Captain of the Hongkong Eleven, mentioned that he had a telegram from Dick Hancock reading, "Prosit, Better luck next time. Heartiest congratulations Shanghai eleven." He would congratulate Shanghai, for they had shown themselves the better eleven. They had to thank Shanghai, and particularly the members of the Cricket Club for their hospitality, and he hoped they would see Shanghai down in Hongkong soon (applause).

Capt. Barrett replied on behalf of the Shanghai team, and remarked that his experience of Hongkong was that Shanghai's hospitality could hardly compare with that of Hongkong. He agreed with Mr. Elborough that Shanghai were the better side, and he sympathized with him in that he had brought up a team which was not quite representative of Hongkong. He himself had had the same experience in Hongkong. In regard to taking terms away, he could not help thinking that perhaps a little more pressure ought to be put on taipans to let their men away (Hear, hear). In future years this match would be remembered as McEuen's match, and he had much pleasure in presenting Mr. McEuen with the cricket ball, suitably engraved. Capt. Barrett pitched the ball to the recipient who made a neat catch amid applause.

Mr. McEuen replied, and thereafter Mr. E. O. Pearce proposed "The Guests" to which Sir Haviland de Saumarez replied. During the evening songs were rendered by Mr. N. G. Matland, Mr. E. P. Graham Barrow, Mr. V. Meyer, and the Rev. A. J. Walker.

"N. C. D. News."

TRADE DISTURBANCE.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, June 8.

Yim-po in the district of Nam-hoi is famous for the manufacture of "fire crackers." Several thousands of people are engaged in this industry. Sulphur and saltpetre are used as a compound and the trade in these inflammable materials has all along been monopolised by a merchant named So Wing Chung. Owing to the uprise in the prices of these materials, many shops dealing in fire crackers have failed and as a result many people are out of employment. Some days ago a mob of several hundred men marched on to the sulphur and saltpetre factory in order to revenge themselves. While in the act of creating trouble the shop-keepers engaged in the fire-cracker trade quickly arrived on the scene and did their best to pacify the unemployed and ordered them to disperse. This advice was accepted by the rioters and the factory was left undamaged.

Hostile Attitude. An influential committee be formed to transact business in the company's office in the interests of the shareholders. All expenses incurred should be paid by the company.

5. The members of the influential committee should be selected from the shareholders at a subsequent meeting, to be held on Sunday next.

6. That the arrangement proposed by the Secretary about signifying approval and disapproval should be withdrawn and the papers and boxes should be destroyed in the presence of the shareholders.

This was done. The meeting then terminated.

ARRIVAL OF THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Mr. W. D. Barnes, the new Colonial Secretary, who is taking the place of Mr. Clementi, arrived on Wednesday morning in Hongkong by the English mail.

THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

Shareholders Defy the Government.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, June 7.

In consequence of the action of the Government in nationalising the railways out of the commercial funds, a meeting of the Canton-Hankow Railway shareholders was held at the company's office yesterday. The attendance was unprecedented. The officials present included the Taotai of the Constabulary, the Pan U Magistrate, three deputies and some police officers. The entrances to the quarters were strongly guarded by armed police, soldiers of the garrison, district watchmen, railway guards, etc.

At noon the meeting hall was packed from top to bottom. The secretary told the shareholders present that he had been instructed by the president and vice-president of the company to inform them, that, as the meeting was so largely attended, it would be necessary for the shareholders to signify their approval or disapproval of the Government's action in nationalising the railways.

By Writing

on a piece of paper and dropping the same into separate boxes provided for that purpose. The result would be made known and the meeting would be carried by the majority.

One of the shareholders objected to this arrangement on the ground that the shareholders were invited to express their opinion at the meeting. In his opinion, the shareholders would be barred from expressing their views if they were to signify their approval or otherwise on a piece of paper. When the resolution upholding the action of the Government was read, it was unanimously rejected.

Then a resolution in support of the railway being under commercial control was read, and was unanimously adopted and carried.

Another shareholder then spoke, and bitterly criticised the action of the Government in nationalising the railways, which, he said, was contrary to an Imperial decree issued by the late Emperor allowing the railways to be under commercial control.

One of the shareholders complained bitterly against the Company in not giving

Due Notice

to enable all the shareholders to be present. He suggested that the arrangement proposed by the Secretary was not in order and that the boxes should be destroyed. The following resolutions were adopted and carried by the shareholders:—

1. That the shareholders, one and all, insist on the retention of the commercial control of the railway.

2. That the committee of the company should be empowered to telegraph to the Board of Communications opposing the Government's action.

3. The same committee be asked to petition the Canton Viceroy for the sending of a memorial to the Throne requesting the action of the Government to be withdrawn.

4. That the assistance of the people in Hunan, Hupeh and Szechuan and the Chinese residents abroad be sought for.

If the Government deliberately act in contravention to the Imperial Edict issued by the Emperor and send an official to Canton to take over the control, the shareholders should maintain a

Hostile Attitude

towards him. An influential committee be formed to transact business in the company's office in the interests of the shareholders. All expenses incurred should be paid by the company.

5. The members of the influential committee should be selected from the shareholders at a subsequent meeting, to be held on Sunday next.

6. That the arrangement proposed by the Secretary about signifying approval and disapproval should be withdrawn and the papers and boxes should be destroyed in the presence of the shareholders.

This was done. The meeting then terminated.

THE CORONATION.

Chinese Decorations.

Although there are not yet apparent many outward and visible signs of the preparations for decorating the town on the occasion of His Majesty's Coronation on the 22nd instant, the Chinese scheme of festivities is already well forward and when the day does come there promises to be a right royal dressing of the city. In Queen's Road Central several triumphal arches are to be erected and workmen were engaged this morning in placing some of the necessary scaffolding into position. These arches will be decked with flowers and bunting. As the whole of the shops and firm houses along Queen's Road can be trusted to put on their gayest aspect for the occasion, our main thoroughfare should be as gay as the most patriotic heart can desire.

A special feature of the Chinese celebrations will be the lantern procession at night time. From present appearances it bids fair to eclipse anything of the sort previously seen in Hongkong. The gentlemen who are in charge of the arrangements have spared no effort or expense in their endeavours to make the spectacle at once gorgeous and unique.

Special artists have been engaged from Swatow, Foochow and the Canton neighbourhood to prepare the illuminated boats, birds, fishes, dragon, boats, etc., which will form the main part of the procession. These workmen are presently housed at East Point in two commodious buildings kindly lent by the Land Investment Company; and we understand that others arriving from up-country will be quartered in vacant houses put at the committee's disposal by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. The figures which the workmen are turning out are made of transparent paper laid over the thinnest of wicker-work, and when illuminated they should present a most imposing array.

Amongst the night decorations there will be a series of tableaux, for the presentation of which performers and gear are being brought down from the coast ports. Naturally, the Chinese are looking forward with eagerness to the great event which only needs good weather to make it a distinct success and to mark the 22nd as a red letter day in the annals of the Colony.

The performers who are to take part in the tableaux vivants come from Swatow, Foochow, Taishak and Taitung, the two last mentioned places being famous for producing tableaux of this sort. The exhibits will include one hundred species of fishes ranging from ten to fifteen feet in length, and one immense dragon of one hundred feet measurement.

Mr. A. Fong, the well-known local photographer, is presenting for processional purposes eight handsome enlargements of their Majesties King George and Queen Mary and other members of the Royal Family; also, similar pictures of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Lugard, all of which will be illuminated in the processional entourage.

In the party will also figure a number of ponies specially to be brought down from Shantung. These will be ridden by Chinese girls, bearing lanterns. Girls bearing lanterns will likewise walk in the procession.

COLLEGE NOTES.

"J. J." writes in the current "Yellow Dragon":—

There is in this Colony a leading resident whose school days were so monotonous that he ran away from school and helped to make history by taking part in the Franco-German War. That was in 1871.

I am told that there is a boy in Queen's College—I hope he is the only one—of whom it is confidently predicted that he will not reach greatness. The examiner was examining the class in English conversation. He asked the first boy, "What is the first month of the year?"

"January, Sir," was the answer. He asked the next boy, "What is the name of your grandmother?"

"February, Sir," said the boy of whom the above prophecy was made.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

Review of the Troops.

Saturday being the birthday of King George V., a parade of the troops stationed here was held on Saturday forenoon on the Hong-kong Cricket Ground. The weather being fine, a large number of people were present to view the spectacle which is always imposing. The detachments that paraded, were the Royal Navy, Royal Navy Marines, the Royal Garrison Artillery, the Hong-kong-Singapore Royal Garrison Artillery, the Royal Engineers, the 1st King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, the Hongkong Volunteer, the 8th Rajputs, and 126th Baluchistan Infantry. The dress was review order, khaki, while the order was that all medals should be worn.

On arrival at their positions the various detachments fixed bayonets and awaited the coming of His Excellency the Governor, and as he entered the grounds arms were presented and six bars of the National Anthem were played by the band.

At about 10 a.m. the troops were ordered to attention, and while they so stood, the Union Jack was broken at the mast-head to the accompaniment of a royal salute fired by the Royal Garrison Artillery. At the conclusion of the salute the word of command was given to slope arms after which the royal salute was given while the band played the National Anthem. Following this, at the word of command the European troops removed their head dresses and gave three hearty cheers for His Majesty.

The men then formed fours and marched past His Excellency, thus concluding a very impressive ceremony.

After the march past the troops left the grounds by the north-east gate and proceeded to their respective parade grounds or embarking piers.

At the Saluting Base
The saluting base was situated on the Queen's Road side of the Cricket Ground. His Excellency the Governor was attended by Captain C. N. S. Simpson, private secretary, and Captain P. H. M. Taylor, A.D.C. At the saluting base also was Commodore Crosswell J. Pyres, R.N., with his Flag Lieutenant. In the absence of His Excellency Major-General C. A. Anderson, the troops were in command of Colonel C. W. H. St. John, R.E., General Officer Commanding the Forces. He was attended by Major J. B. G. Tulloch, acting D.A.A., and Q.M.G. The allocation of positions on the field was in the hands of Garrison Sergeant-Major A. E. Horle.

Music for the march past was played by the band of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. In the case of the Baluchis, however, the detachment was played past by the regimental pipe band.

The state of parade was as follows:—

	Officers.	Ranks.
Royal Navy...	3	100
Royal Marines...	1	40
R.G.A.	3	400
K.C.S.B. I.G.A.	2	88
R. E. (including 20 Chinese sappers)	2	88
1st K.O.Y.L.I.	3	120
I.L.K. Volunteers	3	80
8th Rajputs	3	120
126th Baluchis...	3	120
Total	23	861

Amongst the public in general, there seemed to have been a prevailing misunderstanding as to the time at which the parade was to take place. As early as seven o'clock, the roped-off enclosures for spectators inside the rails was crowded with Chinese and Europeans too. At nine o'clock the police contingent under Chief Inspector Baker took over control of the traffic in the streets adjacent to the Cricket Ground and they had some trouble in clearing the reserved spaces. Captain P. W. Lyons, Captain Superintendent, was in charge of the whole police arrangements.

TENNIS.

The last set of the Tennis Match between the European and Chinese Y.M.C.A. was played on Thursday afternoon and resulted in a win for the latter. The score was 52 to 47 in favour of the Chinese Y.M.C.A.

SUPREME COURT.

Motion for an Injunction.

Before the Chief Justice Sir Francis Piggott, at the Supreme Court on Tuesday, Mr. Frederick Reichmann, proprietor of the Grand Hotel, sued Mrs. Mary Uchmann, of the Station Hotel, Kowloon, for damages for the breach of a covenant made by defendant with plaintiff on November 18, 1909, whereby defendant covenanted with plaintiff that she would not at any time thereafter, either by herself or in connection with any other person or persons, carry on trade or business as an inn-keeper, publican or restaurant-keeper within the Colony of Hongkong. Plaintiff asked for an injunction to restrain defendant from carrying on either by herself or in connection with any other person or persons, the trade or business of an inn-keeper, publican, and restaurant-keeper now being carried on in Kowloon under the sign of the Station Hotel and for costs.

Mr. Eldon Potter appeared for plaintiff, instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner, and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., defended, instructed by Mr. Reader Harris.

The statement of claim stated that defendant, who was then proprietress of the Oriental Hotel, now known as the Grand Hotel, assigned to plaintiff all her interest therein for \$30,000. By the assignment and in consideration of the sum of \$30,000 defendant covenanted with plaintiff not at any time after the date of the assignment either by herself or in connection with any other person to carry on the trade or business of an inn-keeper, publican or restaurant-keeper within the Colony. Defendant had carried on and was still carrying on such trade or business either by herself or in connection with some other person or persons. In consequence of the breach of the covenant plaintiff had suffered damages and claimed damages and an injunction.

The statement of defence set out that the following letter was part of the Covenant:—*Mrs. Mary Uchmann—Dear Madam—I beg to state that the intention of the covenant contained in the assignment by you to me of the Oriental Hotel preventing you from carrying on another similar business is not in any way to prevent you from assisting in any capacity whatsoever in any similar business to that of the Oriental Hotel but is only intended to prevent you from either obtaining a licence yourself or in conjunction with others or carrying on as owner either by yourself or with others of any similar business.* Yours faithfully, Frederick Reichmann.

Defendant further denied she had broken the covenant as the goodwill of the business of the Station Hotel is the sole property of Robert Abbrecht Uchmann, husband of defendant, and she is merely assisting him in the business. Defendant did not admit plaintiff had sustained any damage and, if necessary, she would contend that the covenant was unreasonably wide as regards space and time.

Mr. Potter at the outset said His Lordship would remember that a few days ago, there was an application made by the plaintiff that a jury should be empanelled. However, His Lordship decided that it would be better to get rid of the preliminary points of law and that then if they thought it necessary they could repeat their application. He did not know exactly where the position stood to-day, whether he had to go into the law only or whether they would call evidence as well. He contended that on the admissions of the plaintiff herself that the plaintiff was entitled to an injunction. That was a point of law which could be disposed of without hearing any of the evidence. What he wanted to avoid was the possibility of having to call evidence twice; once before his lordship and again before a jury. It also might be necessary for him to prove that the lady was sole owner or part owner of the Station Hotel and that was one of the main facts which they wanted the jury to try. Mr. Pollock said he thought it desirable that they should argue as to whether there should be a jury or not.

Mr. Potter: Your Lordship's practice in matters of this kind has been to allow a jury where there is a proper issue of fact to be decided.

His Lordship: I don't think I have ever done that. I have never had a case like this.

Mr. Potter:—There are two points on which I want a jury, whether or not the defendant is sole or part owner of the business and secondly what damages are we entitled to.

His Lordship: Well, the question of damages can always be referred to afterwards.

Mr. Potter: It would hardly be a case for reference. Where damages may be prospective it would be a case essentially for a jury.

After further argument his lordship decided not to grant a jury though application might again be made later on.

Outlining his case Mr. Potter said that the defendant was a lady who had been connected with the licensing business in Hongkong for a number of years; he thought it would be shown for at least 20 or 25 years, and in November 1907 she became proprietress of what was then known as Thomas' Hotel and which is now known as the Grand Hotel. In 1909 the plaintiff, who before that resided in London and was employed by Messrs. Lyons and Co., as the chief inspector of the London restaurants, came to Hongkong via Australia, with his father-in-law, a man of independent means who was desirous of establishing his son-in-law in a business in Hongkong. Negotiations were entered into between the two parties with regard to the purchase of the goodwill of the hotel. He might tell his lordship that Mrs. Uchmann took over the hotel in 1907. It was a bankrupt concern and he thought he was correct in saying that she paid nothing for the goodwill of the business. In 1907 they had the defendant taking over the bankrupt business, paying nothing for the goodwill and two years later we have her selling it for the somewhat large sum of \$30,000.

Mr. Pollock:—The hotel had been closed; there was no goodwill.

Mr. Potter agreed and continuing said they were not grumbling at the price and he was not suggesting they paid too large a sum. They paid what they were asked. It was an important element in the case because it showed what a connection Mrs. Uchmann had in the colony. It would be shown that she had catered for the German trade for the past 20 or 25 years. She was able to take over a firm which had no goodwill in 1907 and two years later she was able to say "The market price of the hotel is \$30,000."

That would, he thought, assist his lordship in coming to a conclusion as to whether the covenant was a reasonable one or not. Now whether it was reasonable or not the defendant entered into a covenant whereby she restrained herself from trading as a hotel-keeper, an inn-keeper, publican, house-keeper or restaurant-keeper in Hongkong. Less than a year after, his lordship would find that the defendant was making arrangements to open another hotel in Kowloon. That hotel was opened on March 1st last. It was obvious that the object of the covenant was to do away with the competition of the defendant. That was generally the object of every covenant which restrained any one from trading. The person who purchased the goodwill of a business sought to avoid competition which was bound to ensue, if the old owner of the business were allowed to carry on. That the competition would be set up in this case would be apparent when his lordship heard the evidence which would show the undoubted ability that the defendant had displayed in the working up of hotel business. It must be remembered that the plaintiff was a stranger in Hongkong. He knew no one, he had not been connected with licensing trade in Hongkong, and he would naturally depend upon his hotel as a means of living. Defendant now said she was carrying on a hotel of her own. She said that her husband was carrying it on and she was doing nothing except managing the hotel. If it were the intention of the parties that the competition of Mrs. Uchmann should be done away with, it certainly was not done away with by her managing a hotel for her husband. It would be proved that the latter was not a hotel-keeper, but a clerk in the offices of the Norddeutscher Lloyd and it was a significant fact

that, after the lady had received a sum of \$30,000, the husband should be seized with a desire to open a new hotel in Kowloon.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

HONGKONG HOSPITAL
MATRON'S DEATH.

The sad death of Miss Barker, Matron of the Government Civil Hospital, has occasioned universal and sincere sorrow, for she was well loved by all who knew her. She will be sadly missed by all her colleagues, to whom she had endeared herself by her tact, justness, and kind sympathy under all circumstances; she will also be missed by her many friends, amongst whom she was always popular. She has, in her quiet retiring way, done much real good in the Colony and her kindness will be long remembered by many of the poorer patients for whom she did so much, helping them in many ways apart from her official duties. To add to the sadness of her death it was well known amongst her friends that she was looking forward to retiring very shortly, to enjoy a well earned pension, hoping to spend the time with her dear ones at home. The remembrance of the many plans, to which she so often alluded, will be recalled with pathos by many.

NEWS FROM THE
NORTH.People Protest Against
Government's ActionHunan Almost in State of
Revolt.

The Governor of Hunan has sent an urgent telegram to the new Cabinet requesting the Cabinet to memorialize the Throne in his behalf regarding the action of the Government in nationalizing the railways out of commercial funds.

He stated in the telegram that ever since the news about nationalizing the railways reached Hunan, the people had been in a state of excitement. Handbills denouncing the action of the Government were freely distributed and noisy demonstrations have been held nightly.

Over 20,000 people attended these demonstrations. Their attitude was hostile and they could not be suppressed. Ever since the last rising the place had not assumed its former state of tranquillity. The place was full of desperadoes and they were waiting for an opportune moment to create a disturbance.

The Governor stated that he had already instructed the military officials and officers of the various regiments to patrol the place day and night for emergency. He had also held conferences with the civil authorities and the gentry of the place to consider the best measures to save the critical situation.

The gentry were of opinion that the nationalization of the railways meant loss of life and property to the people. At present nothing of a serious nature had broken out and the Governor was very anxious as to the future of Hunan.

To Pacify the People:

No Harsh Measures.

The Cabinet Ministers were received in audience the other day by the Empress Dowager. The Empress Dowager said that the Government was obliged to nationalize the railways out of commercial funds, and asked them to telegraph to the Viceroy and Governors of the various provinces to consider the best ways of pacifying the minds of the people. On no account, she suggested, should harsh measures be used to suppress the attitude of the people.

Students' Opposition:

Government's Promise.

It is reported that the President of the Board of Communications has asked the Board of Education to use every influence to prevent the students from opposing the action of the Government in issuing foreign loans. The President is alleged to have promised to put aside \$300,000 for the promotion of education if the Board of Education is successful.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. E. S. Kadorie & Co. report as follows:—

2nd June, 1911.

The volume of business put through since last report has been on a slightly larger scale but the market is by no means a free one. Rubber:—The quotation for fine hard Para has experienced a further drop, the last advices reporting \$11 per lb. The Home market is in consequence very depressed and transactions locally are non-existent; the undertone, however, would appear to be somewhat firmer.

Banks:—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks fell in London to £86 10s. but have since recovered to £87. The Dollar quotation is 890 sellers with no business passing. National Banks (in liquidation) are enquired for at \$80.

Marine Insurances:—Sales in London have taken place at \$815 and market remains steady. Cantons have again been dealt in at \$175, closing with buyers at this rate. North China have firmed up to \$150, at which shares have changed hands.

Fire Insurances:—Hongkong Fire have buyers at \$325. China Fire are wanted at \$118.

Shipping:—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have continued to advance and transactions have taken place at \$31 and \$31-1-4, closing with probable buyers at the latter rate. In the absence of advice from London, Indos are a dull market with sellers to a small extent at \$68. China and Manila have changed hands at \$10 3-4 closing at \$10-1-2. Shells are on offer at \$8s. 6d. Old Star Forries at \$21-3-4 and New at \$15-1-2, both ex dividend, are quiet.

Refineries:—China Sugars are very depressed at a nominal quotation of \$85. Luzzos have changed hands at \$18 1-4 to a small extent only.

Mining:—Rarab is offering at \$2 and Chinese Engineering and Minings are in request at \$1s. 11-2 with no sellers at the rate. Tronoh Mines have further advanced and closed with buyers at 7s. Langkats have been the medium of a large business in Shanghai rates ranging from \$1s. 8d. to \$1s. 10d, the latest quotation from the North being \$1s. 10-2.

Ducks, Wharves and Godowns:—Kowloon Wharves have buyers at \$47 with sellers at \$1 higher and Hongkong and Whampoa Docks, after transactions at \$53 1-2, are still wanted. Shanghai Docks have been booked at \$1s. 6d. and Hongkew Wharves remain unaltered \$1s. 8d.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings:—Hongkong Lands have come to business at \$93 1-2 with sellers at \$91. Kowloon Lands are wanted at \$25 and West Points at \$17. Hongkong Hotel Old shares at \$115 and the New at \$75 are a quiet market.

Cotton Mills:—Hongkong Cotton, after sales at \$4-1-4 and \$4, are still enquired for at the latter rate.

Miscellaneous:—Green Island Cements have come to business at \$3.15 and more could be placed at this price. Humphrey's Betures have been dealt in at \$6 and Dairy Farmers' request \$20-1-2, but have no sellers under \$21. China Providents are quiet at \$6-1-2. Watsons are wanted at the reduced rate of \$5 and Hongkong Tapes are enquired for at \$17. Electricies are neglected at \$21 1-2 and Hongkong Ice have sellers at \$185.

Exchange:—The Bank's drawing rate on London is 1 9 3-4 on demand and the T. T. rate on Shanghai is 74 5-8.

CORONATION CELEBRATION FUND.

Additional Subscriptions.

Eastern Extension Aust. & S.	\$
China Tel. Co.	250
A. F. Arculli	50
Arculli Bros.	50
Mrs. J. S. Van Buren	25
Astor House	25
L. Gannan for French Store	25
N. Blumenthal	10
J. M. E. Macleod	10
J. A. Barretto	10
J. M. Cruz	10
J. M. F. Castro	10
B. J. Botelho	10
A. Member	10

There were also 21 subscriptions of five dollars each, two of three dollars, 16 of two and 42 of one.

CANTON NEWS.

[The "Telegraph" Correspondent.]

Canton, June 5th.

Wong Hing: Has He Escaped?

The report that Wong Hing, a young leader of the Canton revolution, had been killed at the conflagration of the Viceroy's yamen was denied by the English papers which also publish the news of his escape to Annam. H.E. the Canton Viceroy has telegraphically instructed the Tactai of Yun-chow and Lin-chow to dispatch officials to apprehend the fugitive. If the ringleader be found taking shelter in Annam, no time must be lost to inform the authorities at Annam for his arrest and extradition.

Missionary Difficulties.

Not long ago the American Consul lodged a protest with the Canton Viceroy against the action of the magistrate of Pak-law district in the province of Kwang Si, in stopping American missionaries from establishing a chapel in the place. The Viceroy instructed the magistrate to report his reason for so doing. Before the report reached the Viceroy's hands, the American Consul had already referred the matter to the American Minister in Peking, who had opened negotiations with the Board of Foreign Affairs regarding the matter. The Viceroy considers that although by treaty, missionaries are allowed to preach Christianity in China, it is necessary for them to see whether the people of the place where they are preaching are pleased and friendly with them. The Viceroy has submitted the report of the magistrate to the Board of Foreign Affairs in order that the Board may settle this matter in a satisfactory manner.

Introduction of Alien Act.

According to a report received by the Board of Foreign Affairs from the Consular Agent at Java, the Dutch Government has approved of the introduction of an Alien Act to be enforced in Dutch Indies. The Viceroy has been informed of the same by the Board. As the exodus of Cantonese into Java yearly is great and who may have difficulty in landing on arrival, the Viceroy has instructed the Diplomatic Commissioner to notify the Chamber of Commerce, the deputies in charge of emigration affairs in different ports and the authorities throughout the province to issue a proclamation for the information of the public.

Hongkong Firm's Troubles.

A leading firm in Hongkong with branches throughout China has leased a large field in a place known as Bak Hin Hook in the district of Pun U with the intention to build godowns thereon. Unexpectedly some ignorant villagers have placed a boundary on the properties of the foreign firm in question. Through the British Consul, the Magistrate at Pun U has been requested to send deputies to delimit the boundary lines between the foreign firm and the villagers, and to remove the boundary stones.

Armed Robbery.

A daring armed robbery was successfully perpetrated, in which several hundreds of robbers took part, in Ku-chuk country market of Wing-on district. All the robbers were armed with modern rifles and looted fourteen shops, the booty being valued at \$1s. 40,000, besides wounding two shop employees. As the soldiers forming the local garrison were despatched to Wei-chow on commission, the place was left at the mercy of those robbers.

Chinese Airmen.

Mr. Fung U, the famous Chinese airman, has submitted a paper model of an aeroplane to H. E. the Viceroy, who greatly praised the good workmanship of the model. It is reported that Colonel Cheung has telegraphed to the army headquarters that the aviator will hold a series of flights on his machine and will require a match for the purpose. The officials of the army headquarters are instructed to invite tenders for the erection of the matchstick. Yin Tong has been selected as a place to hold these flights.

BOYS' OWN CLUB.

A Successful Day.

The annual athletic meeting of the Boys' Own Club was held on Monday afternoon on the Race Course, Happy Valley. The sports had been postponed from May 24th owing to inclement weather, but, though often a postponement means lack of interest, yesterday's events commanded no small amount of attention.

The day was hot and fine and many hundreds of spectators surrounded the green on which the races were run. At the close of the meeting Mrs. C. H. Ross, who was the recipient of a very pretty bouquet, presented the prizes.

Patrons: His Excellency Sir F. Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., H.E. Major-General C. A. Anderson, C.B., Commodore C. J. Eyres, R.N., Sir Hormusjee N. Mody, the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Mr. N. J. Stubbs, H. E. Ralphs.

President: The Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick.

Vice-President: The Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross.

Judges: Messrs. Frank Lumbert, M. A. David, H. H. Taylor, A. McKirdy, N. S. Moses and Alex. P. Storrie.

Referee: Mr. A. Rodger.

Clerks of the Course: Messrs. I. E. Chunyut, H. J. White, W. H. L. Warrenor, B. Muskett and Y. Abbas.

Starters: Dr. F. H. Kew and Mr. H. B. Collins.

Time-keepers: Messrs. C. Bunjo and T. Olco.

Working Committee: Messrs.

M. A. David, A. McKirdy, H. Goldenberg, H. J. White, I. E. Chunyut, A. J. V. Ribeiro, W. H. L. Warrenor, F. Schnepel, Y. Abbas and I. L. Goldenberg.

Hon. Secretary: Mr. A. R. Ellis.

Ladies' Nomination. Competitors to run from the starting post to a point where their coats will be placed in a row. Then put on coat, thread needle. Lady sows on bow to coat. First past the winning post properly fastened to win.

1, A. R. Ellis; 2, P. H. Murray. Fifty yards children's race (under seven years of age).

1, A. G. Silva; 2, E. Connell; 3, E. Olsen.

Two mile bicycle race (handicap) Open to Colony. First prize presented by Mr. A. McKirdy.

1, A. E. Moyling (125 yards); 2, D. McCrae (Scratch).

One hundred and twenty yards flat race (handicap) open to amateur visitors. First prize presented by the Colonial Hotel.

1, A. E. Coombes; 2, Pto. Smythio.

Half mile flat race (handicap) First prize presented by Lusitan Recreation Club.

1, W. Wong (five yards); 2, F. Schnepel (ten yards).

Consolation race, one hundred and twenty yards.

1, Perline; 2, Abbas; 3, Khan.

The following were the results:—

Long Jump. (three tries). First prize presented by Messrs. Sennet Freres; second prize presented by Messrs. Wang Ling.

1, F. B. Silva; 2, R. A. Carvalho. One hundred yards flat race. (handicap) First prize presented by Messrs. Falconer and Co; second prize presented by Messrs. Kelly and Walsh.

1, I. L. Goldenberg (scratch); 2, H. J. White (five yards).

Bicycle race, one mile (handicap). First prize presented by Mr. M. A. David.

1, A. E. Moyling (75 yards); 2, G. Lee (75 yards); 3, D. McCrae (scratch).

Hurdle race, 120 yards. Ten flights. (handicap). First prize presented by V.R.C.

1, R. A. Carvalho; 2, F. B. Silva.

One hundred yards children's race open to boys and girls under 12 years of age.

1, G. A. Silva; 2, F. Fung; 3, G. Remedios.

Half mile flat race, open to soldiers, sailors and police. 1, Sergeant Lockett, R.G.A.; 2, Smith, K.O.Y.L.I.

One hundred and twenty yards flat race (handicap).

1, I. L. Goldenberg (scratch); 2, P. H. Murray.

Quarter mile (scratch). First prize presented by Mr. O. H. Ross; second prize presented by Mr. A. P. Stone.

1, I. L. Goldenberg; 2, Y. Abbas.

SUPREME COURT.

THE HOTEL DISPUTE.

In the Supreme Court on Wednesday morning before the Chief Justice Sir Francis Piggott the case was continued in which Mr. Fred. Reichmann sued Mrs. Maria Uschmann claiming an injunction to restrain the defendant from carrying on the Station Hotel, Kowloon, alleged to be in breach of a covenant regarding the sale of the Grand Hotel, and also for damages for breach of the covenant.

Mr. Eldon Potter instructed by Mr. Gardner appeared in support of the plaintiff's case and the Hon. Mr. H.E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. Reader Harris defended.

Mr. Potter continued his opening and quoted authorities to show that an injunction might be granted though there may be no damage proved. Dealing with the question as to the construction to be placed on the covenant counsel said that if the court could construe the covenant to apply to Hongkong and Kowloon and not Taiipo or to Hongkong and Taiipo but not Kowloon, then it was in liberty to do so.

The Chief Justice: I have to believe that the people who go to the Grand Hotel would decide to follow Mrs. Uschmann and put themselves to supreme discomfort by going to Kowloon.

Mr. Potter: I shall have to satisfy your lordship upon that point. The law is now and has been for the last 12 years, that the onus is upon the defendant to prove the covenant is unreasonable.

His Lordship: I said the interpretation which you put upon the covenant is unreasonable on the face of it. I said that when I heard it first.

Mr. Potter: But I have cited cases.

His Lordship: But all the cases that you have cited do not bear upon the facts.

Mr. Potter: Take the case of a tailor I have cited. Even if he worked in London after leaving his master's employ he would break the covenant.

His Lordship: But the tailor might have been an adept at cutting waistcoats and the employer might say "I don't want this man in London competing with me."

Mr. Potter: We say that Mrs. Uschmann is an adept at working up a hotel, which is shown by the fact that she took the Grand Hotel in 1907 and in two years made the goodwill worth \$30,000.

Continuing Mr. Potter said it would also be proved that the Station Hotel came to the Happy Valley on the occasion of some sports and obtained the contract for the supply of refreshments. He thought that would show that the Station Hotel relied not only upon the people who lived in Kowloon, but actually came into Hongkong.

Plaintiff in the box bore out the counsel's statement, and said that there was no covenant in the draft assignment originally, but when it was put in, the defendant refused to sign.

At this juncture the defending counsel raised an objection as to the admissibility of certain evidence which he contended was calculated to vary a written document.

After considerable argument His Lordship decided to admit the evidence subject to his striking it out subsequently.

Mr. Potter's reply to the objection was that the defendant was permitted to introduce a letter varying the covenant and yet the plaintiff was precluded from saying how the letter came to be written.

Mr. Pollock asked that his objections to the admission of the evidence in question should be noted, and this was done.

Plaintiff in reply to Counsel said that in his opinion the Station Hotel competed with his own hotel. His reason for so saying was that people who resided in Kowloon came to his hotel for dinner and subsequently stayed to tea or perhaps eleven o'clock at night. Now since the Station Hotel has been opened the people went home, probably changed, and went to the defendant's hotel instead of returning to Hongkong. He was able to produce the names of people who had thus changed their hotel and gave seven or eight names. He missed these people now

though they were still in the Colony. People said to him "We have a nice hotel in Kowloon so we shan't come over to you."

Mr. Potter: Do you know that the Station Hotel sends runners to meet the boat?—Yes.

How do you know?—I have seen him coming from the boats. Continuing, witness said that prior to the opening of the Station Hotel officers of the German boats used to stay with him; now they went to the defendant's house.

Mr. Pollock: This letter which you signed at the same time as the assignment. It was drafted, was it not, before the assignment was signed?—No.

Was not the letter drafted, written out before the assignment was signed?—The assignment was signed first and the letter was drawn up afterwards. Mr. Beavis made out the letter after the assignment was signed.

His Lordship: Was there no rough draft before the agreement was signed?—No, I don't think so. I am certain it was not. The letter was drafted out afterward.

Mr. Potter: Do you mean to say there was no question of the letter till after the assignment was signed?—There was no discussion about the letter till after the agreement was signed. As Mrs. Uschmann put her name down she said "Suppose I get poor or become a widow," etc.

His Lordship: As she was signing the idea occurred to her and she finished signing and then said that?—Yes.

Mr. Pollock: And you say that Mr. Beavis said the letter might be just as well put into the waste paper basket?—He said so.

When Mr. Beavis said that this letter was useless, was Mrs. Uschmann in the room?—No.

When you signed the letter you considered it as merely waste paper?—I did, sir, I simply signed it and took it for waste paper.

Questioned in particular as to damages sustained by loss of custom, alleged to have been due to the action of the defendant, plaintiff said he could give no estimate until he had the books.

His Lordship (to Mr. Pollock) You can postpone your cross examination on that point till the books are produced. They will have to be produced.

The case was still proceeding when we went to press.

Struck Out.

This morning in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Li Yau trading as the Sz Shing firm sued Shek Fu Li, claiming the sum of \$666 being the balance due for the purchase of a junk, and for goods sold and delivered.

Mr. Goldring appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Otto Kong Sing for the defendants.

Mr. Goldring applied for an adjournment as he had not been able to see his client who was far away.

This was objected to by Mr. Kong Sing and the case was struck out with costs with leave to bring a fresh action.

P. & O. COMPANY.

The Directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company announce a Dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the Preferred Stock, and an interim Dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on the Deferred Stock of the Company for the half year ended 31st March, and that Warrants for the same will be posted to day.

PLAGUE IN CANTON.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, June 6.

The plague in Canton is spreading rapidly and claiming many victims daily. Yesterday a meeting of the Commanders of the Canton recruits was held in the Army Quarters to consider the best measures to be taken for preventing the spread of this disease to the soldiers. It was decided that the places in the barracks should be kept clean and sprinkled with disinfectants. Rubbing and mungwort should be burnt on stoves to kill the germs. The soldiers are prohibited from going into the infected area.

During the absence from Ceylon of the Governor, at home, Sir Hugh Clifford, the Colonial Secretary, will assume the duties of acting Governor.

OUR LETTER BOX.

[To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

Sir,—In the curtailed report of the debate in the Legislative Council on the subject of skimmed milk no mention was made of the statements which drew from His Excellency the remark that the description in Chinese on the wrapper was manifestly fraudulent, and it is not therefore clear to the public on what grounds so serious a statement was made.

During the debate Hon. Dr. Ho Kai handed to His Excellency a written translation of the Chinese words which purported to represent the English phrase "Machine skimmed milk." They were to the effect that the milk in the tin was "the pure milk of a yellow cow" which had been milked by machinery. This was read to the Committee by His Excellency, and the translation furnished to Government by the Registrar General, which was read by the Colonial Secretary, was to the same effect. The intention, therefore, as Dr. Ho Kai showed, was to mislead the purchaser and cause him to believe that the condensed milk was pure whole-milk, and not skimmed-milk.

When Mr. Pollock moved his amendment that the bill should not come into force until a later date, it was pointed out that the printed date June 1st was a printer's error for 21st and His Excellency observed that in view of the intentionally misleading nature of the description on the label he could no longer feel any sympathy with the vendors. Mr. Pollock concurred and withdrew his amendment.

It is hardly necessary to add that His Excellency neither inferred nor did it ever occur to him to imagine that the legal gentleman who represented the case for the vendors had any knowledge whatever of the misleading statement on the wrapper of the tin, which was produced for inspection of the Council.—I am, Sir, Your obedient Servant.

N. SIMSON,

Private Secretary.

Government House, Hongkong, 6th June, 1911.

[To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

Sir,—The letter published on this subject was evidently written in answer to one which was addressed by me to the Colonial Secretary on Friday last, after I had ascertained to what His Excellency the Governor referred in his reported statement that "the labels on the tins" appeared to him to be a deliberate fraud. My object in so writing was not to make it appear that my Counsel and myself were suffering from mental aberration in producing for the inspection of the Legislative Council wrappers which are now said to bear fraudulent wording, but it was to point out that, in their desire to prevent the possibility of deception, my clients (a British firm of long standing, and of hitherto undoubted integrity) had caused to be translated into Chinese this statement on the labels that the milk was machine skimmed, and that they have always been under the full impression that such was the plain meaning of the Chinese characters. I stated in my letter to the Colonial Secretary that I was so instructed by my clients, and that the translation of the words given to me by my own Chinese interpreters was that the best part of the yellow cow's milk had been taken away by machinery. I further stated my absolute conviction (which I may mention is based on an intimate knowledge during the last 25 years of the high character borne by the head of the British firm in question) that the possibility had never occurred to my clients that the Chinese words could be construed as meaning that the tins contained the pure milk of a yellow cow which had been milked by machinery.

There is invariably extreme difficulty in translating an English sentence into Chinese in such a way as to prevent it from being misconstrued, and I believe that in the present instance no two persons have given precisely the same translation into English of the Chinese words on the wrappers complained of.

But whatever may be the correct translation, the fact remains that, so far from their having been used with intent to deceive, they were placed on the wrappers with a directly opposite intent, and for an honest purpose.—Yours, etc.,

C. D. WILKINSON.

Manila Mails.

[To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

Dear Sir,—We note in yours of the 30th ultimo a paragraph under the heading of "Hongkong Mail Complaints" which apparently quotes serious complaints which are made in Manila regarding the carriage of mails by Indo-China steamers when they leave the same day as the s.s. Rubi or Zafiro. For your information we would inform you that the complaints in question have probably arisen through a misunderstanding of the rules and regulations governing the delivery of mails of the Philippines. When an Indo-China steamer and a Philippine S.S. Co.'s steamer leave on the same day from Hongkong they both arrive at Manila at daylight on the 3rd day and as no mails can be landed at that port until the boarding officer has been on board, which is usually 8 o'clock in the morning, the impression given in the paragraph in question viz., that there is a disadvantage in forwarding the mail by our steamers is incorrect and we shall be glad if you will correct same.—Yours, etc.,

JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1911.

THE LATE TARTAR GENERAL.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, June 6.

Adjutant Tartar General Man arrived here from Hongkong yesterday morning at the Tin Tse Wharf. He was received by the Viceroy, and other civil and military authorities. After the usual ceremony of enquiring into the health of the Emperor by the officials present and the favourable reply, the General was escorted into the city by the banner men soldiers. At present the new official is staying in the Tartar General's yamen, as the coffin containing the remains of the late Tartar General Fu had not been removed from the Adjutant Tartar General's yamen. A memorial service will be held to-day in commemoration of the death of the late Tartar General after which the remains will be removed for burial.

HONGKONG NOTABILITIES.

A correspondent writes to the "L. & C. Express":—The first real church parade of the Coronation year in Hyde Park was a wonderful sight last Sunday, many society people appearing in colours for the first time since King Edward's death. The weather was perfect. To a Hongkong resident of many years' standing, several familiar faces reminiscent of the last three decades in Hongkong were noticeable in the fashionable throng; amongst them were Lord Hongkongmore, Sir Henry Blake, Mr. Arthur Lee, M.P., Mr. Rochfort Maguire, Admiral Sir Percy Scott, Mr. Gresham Stewart, M.P., Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bell Irving and their daughter and Miss Coxon (daughter of George Coxon, who is engaged to be married to Viscount Chelsea, heir to Earl Cadogan), Mr. Sydney Hancock, Major and Mrs. Dorehill, R. A., Mr. and Mrs. V. A. C. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. Badoley, and many others.

A FOREIGNER IN TROUBLE.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, June 6.

Some time ago it was published in your columns that a foreigner got drunk outside a hotel, created a disturbance and narrowly escaped with his life from the excited crowd. H.E. the Viceroy has now written to the Consul concerned to deal with the foreigner in question, in accordance with the law and to bind him over to keep the peace as long as he remains in Canton.

LEAGUE TENNIS, K.C.C.

v. WATSONS.

Played at Kowloon.

Green and McKenzie beat Humphreys & Clarke 8 to 3
Green and McKenzie beat Capel and Miller.... 7 to 4
Green and McKenzie beat Phillips and Rapp... 11 to 0
Fowler and Rose lost to Humphreys & Clarke 3 to 8
Fowler and Rose beat Capel and Miller.... 6 to 5
Fowler and Rose beat Phillips and Rapp... 6 to 5
Abraham and Dolden lost to Humphreys and Clarke..... 4 to 7
Abraham and Dolden beat Capel and Miller.... 9 to 2
Abraham and Dolden beat Phillips and Rapp... 6 to 5
K.C.C. scored 80 games to Watsons 38 games.

K.C.C. Lawn Tennis Tournament.

Further results:—

"A" Class Singles.

1st Round—Zodolius (owes 13-3) beat Weaver (reces 3-0) 6-2, 7-5.

1st Round—Brandtner received a W.O. from Lo Broton.

"B" Class Singles.

2nd Round—O. R. Chunyut (owes 30) beat Raitton (owes 15-3) 6-3, 6-2.

3rd Round—Kynoch (reces 3) beat Williams (owes 2-6) 6-4, 6-1.

3rd Round—Brown (owes 15) beat Cheo (owes 15-1) 6-0, 6-3.

Professional Pairs.

2nd Round—Brawn & Barlow (scholastic) beat Mead & Gregory (Printers) 6-2, 6-3.

Doubles Handicap.

1st Round—Green & Cheo (owes 30-3) beat Juck and Brown (rec.) 6-1, 3-6, 6-3.

2nd Round—Abraham & Chunyut (owes 15-3) beat Capel and V. Dolden (owes 15-3) 4-6, 6-2, 6-5.

2nd Round—Brawn & Barlow (owes 30) beat Williams and Spurge (rec.) 6-3, 6-0.

Mixed Doubles.

2nd Round—Mrs. Tarrant and Mrs. Cheo (owes 4-0) beat Miss Brawn and Mr. Barlow (owes 2-0), 6-1, 6-4.

3rd Round—Mr. and Mrs. Green (owes 16) beat Miss Leslie and Mr. Mead (rec.) 0-6, 6-1, 6-2.

LICENCE TRANSFERRED.

At a meeting of the Licensing Board on Wednesday afternoon, the Hon. Mr. Brevin presiding, the application of Adolph Weingarten for a transfer of the licence of the Globe Hotel to him from E.A. Zollermann was considered.

Mr. Reader Harris appeared for the applicant and said that he had been in partnership with Mr. Zollermann for the last fifteen months, and had practically carried on the business for the last three months. Mr. Zollermann gave him notice to terminate the partnership, but, as the applicant had a lot of capital invested in the business, he thought that the best thing for him to do was to continue in the undertaking. The applicant had been in Shanghai and Manila leaving the latter place in 1906. He had applied for a licence in Hongkong before and the granting thereof was suspended for fourteen days. During that period he decided not to proceed further with that request. The application was granted.

ALLEGED ANARCHISTS.

In Haiphong.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, June 6.

The Taoist of Yun-chow and Lim-chow has telegraphically reported to the Canton Viceroy that according to information received from scouts stationed in Annam, eight anarchists in foreign garb had secretly arrived at Haiphong from Hongkong and are inducing the Chinese residents there to contribute money towards the funds for the reorganization of a rebellion in China, and also to join their party. The anarchists have secretly dispatched men of their party to the border of Yun-chow to Lang-chow, Lim-chow and Yun-chow to incite the desperadoes to join them and fix a date for another rising. Out of the eight anarchists in hiding at Haiphong, two have already left for Hanoi.

COMMERCIAL.

London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.

From Mr. J. H. Little of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire we beg to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the report and accounts of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company for 1910.

The appended figures speak for themselves:—

	Premiums	Surplus
1906.....	£1,422,340	£608,305
1907.....	1,471,088	271,619
1908.....	1,456,201	174,806
1909.....	1,480,577	214,638
1910.....	1,555,808	261,722

£7,386,113 £314,480

The San Francisco conflagration was responsible for a debit on the 1906 account of £608,000, but excellent experience at home and abroad has enabled the company to produce a surplus of nearly one million sterling in the four subsequent years.

The financial position of the company now stands as follows:—

Capital paid up....	£264,125
Reserve fund.....	750,000
Fire fund.....	625,000
Accident fund.....	215,000
Marine fund.....	154,682

Tin Returns.

The returns of tin and tin ore exported from the Federated Malay States, with the approximate value in Singapore, for the month of April, are as follows:—

Pérah	36,261	\$2,877,232
Selangor	17,823	1,694,082
N. Sembilan	2,378	220,132
Pahang	4,104	390,250
Totals	51,566	5,182,296

This is a decrease of 5,452 pikuls as compared with April 1910. The duty collected was \$600,444, an increase of \$67,234.

Shanghai.

Messrs. Wheelock and Co.'s Shanghai Freight market report of date 1st June states that there is no change to report in the homeward freight market, which is quiet and steady. There will be an improvement as soon as the tea begins which should be shortly. Coastwise.—There are very few enquiries in the market and steamers are scarce. The result is that there is "nothing doing."

Mail Reports.

Reports to hand by to-day's mail from England state that in China tea only a small business has been transacted, but prices are steady. Coffee has met with a good demand at steady rates. Sugar has been firm, with a fair business passing. Singapore pepper is dull, and white pepper rather easier. Rice continues quiet, and prices unchanged. Manila hemp shows little change, and business is quiet. India-rubber has been dull and lower, quotations now being: Fine hard para, 4s. 10d.; plantation, about 5s. for good average sheet. Straits tin is £195 10s. to £196 for cash, and £189 10s. to £190 for three months.

Singapore.

Fraser and Company's Share Circular says:—A part from a good demand for the leading tin shares, our market has been extremely dull. Rubber shares have been easier during the week but close with a firmer tendency. The Sandycroft Report showing a final dividend of 75 per cent. making 175 per cent. for the year, has been favourably received.

Rubber.—There have been more dealings in local than in Sterling shares, though business in the former has been practically confined to the lower priced stocks, the volume however in both cases being small. Pegohs have charged hands at \$27, Bilgownies \$10.50, Ayer Panas \$5.15 to \$4.90, Alor Gajah \$1.50, Malakoffa \$1.80, New Sandanahs \$2.05, United Singapore \$1.20, Ulu Pandans 57 cents, and Pulo Dants 50 1-2 cents. Lanas have been placed at 80s., Bukit Kajangs 43s., Merlimaus 4s. 9d. to 4s. 1d., Hoowoods 3s. 6d., fully paid Kamunings 5s. 1d., Singapore Paras 4s. 4d. to 4s., Haioops 3s. and Merlimau Options 2s. 1d.

Mining.—Tronoh, after business at \$20, have advanced to \$28 buyers. Tekkas have been sold at \$24, Tongkat Harbours \$15.25, Labats \$13, Belats \$6.30, Kanabois \$1.07 1-2, and Raubs \$1.50.

General.—This section apart from a few sales of Straits Trading Cos. round \$51, has been entirely neglected.

CANTON NEWS.

Chinese v. Americans.

Law Court to be Opened.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, June 2nd.

It is reported that the American Consul at Wu-chow has written to the Canton Viceroy that an American Court of Justice will be opened at the Consulate on the 28th inst., when cases between Chinese and Americans will be heard. The Consul asked the Viceroy to instruct his junior officials throughout the province to find out whether there are any Chinese who wish to bring legal proceedings against Americans. If so they must appear at Wu-chow to take out summons. Only money suits exceeding the amount of \$1,100 will be tried at Wu-chow. At the same time the Consul asked the Viceroy to notify his colleagues in the various provinces to grant facilities to the people to bring law suits at Wu-chow.

Action of Foreign Consuls Means Sacrificing China's Rights.

The Nanking Viceroy has telegraphed to the Ministers of the new Cabinet to the effect that the foreign Consuls at Nanking have, as the result of the Canton revolt, sent in a proposal to dispatch cruisers to Nanking for the protection of foreigners. The consuls have given as a reason that, although the trouble in Canton has not resulted in any loss of properties to foreigners, the Canton authorities cannot free from blame anyone starting the foreigners. In the opinion of the Consuls, Nanking is the key to the Yangtze-kiang, and will doubtless be made use of by anarchists should a second rising occur. This is the reason why the Consuls asked for the dispatch of foreign cruisers. The Government has sent a reply to the Viceroy to the effect that granting this request to the foreign Consuls means sacrificing China's rights and losing China's prestige.

Mexican Government's Alien Act.

Stringent Measures.

The Board of Foreign Affairs has communicated with the Canton Viceroy regarding the Exclusion Act enforced by the Mexican Government on the 1st of May. According to this act the Chinese Ministers, Consuls, suites and their families entering Mexico are not within the meaning of the Act. Whenever a steamer arrives at Mexico the Commanding Officer has to submit a list of the male and female passengers on board with particulars of their nationalities, the ports of their departures and other things to the Customs. The Commanding Officer will be fined for any breach of the Exclusion Act. On arrival the passengers have to be inspected by the customs officials before landing. Passengers' certificates of travel have to be shown on arrival. Passengers found carrying contraband or anything not permissible by law will be fined or imprisoned by the Customs. Passengers who have previously committed criminal or civil offences with the intention of taking refuge in Mexico will be tried and dealt with by the Mexican Government. The result of the trial will be notified to the authorities of the country to which the offenders belong. Contracted labourers are allowed to land, but they have to submit their names and occupation. All aliens, irrespective of nationality, and period of residence in Mexico will be deported when found acting contrary to the laws. The Viceroy has instructed his junior officials regarding the Act.

Dragon Festival Catastrophe.

Several Persons Drowned.

The Dragon Boat Festival was attended with a catastrophe. On the afternoon of the Race the Bund was crowded with spectators. In front of the Canton Water-works Company's officers, there were two bamboo bridges. A throng of people stood on them to see the dragon boats coming from the direction of Sai Ho Kow. The bridges were not strong enough to support the weights and without warning, both gave way at the same time. Over one hundred persons were thrown into the water, several persons, including two women and two children, being drowned. The rest were saved but many were injured. Relief was obtained from the Fong Hin Hospital and the injured were attended to.

SUPREME COURT.

The Hotel Dispute.

Yesterday's Evidence

In the Supreme Court Thursday before the Chief Justice Sir Francis Piggott the case was continued in which Mr. Fred. Reichmann sued Mrs. Maria Uechmann claiming an injunction to restrain the defendant from carrying on the Station Hotel, Kowloon, alleged to be in breach of a covenant regarding the sale of the Grand Hotel, and also for damages for breach of the covenant.

Mr. Eldon Potter instructed by Mr. Gardner appeared in support of the plaintiff's case and the Hon. Mr. H.E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. Reader Harris defended.

Mr. A. B. Crow, father-in-law of the plaintiff, said that until 1907, when he retired, he was in charge of the Land Board Office in Sydney, and was a Justice of the Peace for New South Wales. He was introduced to Mrs. Uechmann in May, 1908, by Mr. Hazeland, the architect. She wrote witness a letter offering to sell the hotel for \$30,000, witness and his son-in-law saw Mr. Beavis, and witness paid \$3,000 as deposit for the sale. Defendant told him that she had most of the German trade. When the assignment was made, he saw that it contained the restrictive clause, and the defendant on learning that such a covenant was inserted in the deed became very excited, and objected to it. Witness said he would not pay a cent more and would not proceed with the sale unless the clause was inserted. Ultimately, the defendant consented. Mr. Beavis asked plaintiff if he would have any objection to her starting a boarding-house or any such establishment in the event of her becoming poor, and he said he could not. Mrs. Uechmann asked for a letter to that effect, and when Mr. Beavis remarked, in the absence of defendant, that the letter would not effect the assignment, witness accepted the assurance of Mr. Beavis. Subsequently witness had a conversation with Mrs. Uechmann, who said that the hotel was the property of herself, her husband and others.

Mr. O. E. Owen, proprietor of the Grand Carlton Hotel, said that until last year he was proprietor of the Kowloon Hotel. Witness said he served the defendant and her husband in running the Occidental Hotel in 1901. The licence was held by the husband but the defendant had charge of the management. It was his opinion that the Station Hotel would compete with the Grand because of the defendant's long association with the hotel business and her intimate knowledge of the German community. The German customers used to call her "Mother" as a pet name. The case was still proceeding when we went to press.

Aunt and Nephew at Variance.

At the Summary Court before Mr. Justice Gompertz this morning, Yuong Ho Shi sued Yuong Sui Chi for \$603.00, for money lent.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley appeared for plaintiff, the defendant being represented by Mr. D. Stevenson. Mr. Bowley said the case was more or less a family affair between a widow and her nephew. He understood that defendant admitted holding the money, which was received by defendant on March 9, 1910.

Mr. Stevenson, in reply, said his client denied receiving any money from plaintiff on that date. Mr. Bowley said the point to be tried was to whom the money belonged.

Judgment was entered for the plaintiff.

CONSTABLE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Between 7 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. Wednesday a box of clothing valued 70 dollars was stolen from 14 Haiphong Road, Kowloon. Another robbery was perpetrated in Pokfulam Road by three Chinese. A constable gave chase, but was set upon by thieves. They injured him so badly that he had to be removed to the Hospital. Just previously a farm employe had been held up. He was stripped of his clothing.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

Second Meeting.

The second meeting of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club which had been postponed twice, took place on the Racecourse at Happy Valley Saturday afternoon. Five furlongs flat race.—For Subscription Grifflins of any season which have not won an official race. Winners at first gymkhana this season of one race 7 lbs., of two or more 10 lbs., extra. Jockeys who have won more than 3 Official Races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin penalised 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 1st Prize: Presented. 2nd Prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Gymkhana Stakes.—Value \$100. Distance one mile. For all China Ponies. Catch weights at 10st. 6lbs. Winners of an open race or open Griffin race or Ponies that have won the aggregate prize in the Gymkhana Stakes in any season 5lbs. extra. Non-winning Subscription Grifflins allowed 5lbs. Jockeys who have won more than 3 official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin penalised 5lbs. A Cup called the Gymkhana Cup will be presented at the end of the Season to be won by the Pony scoring most marks in the races for the Gymkhana Stakes at the Gymkhana Meeting during the Season, counting 4 points for a first; 2 for a second; and 1 for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the Pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5lbs. extra for each win in subsequent starts for the race, but in the event of a pony carrying the penalty not winning, 2lbs. to be deducted next time he starts. Such 2lbs. to remain deducted until he wins again when he will carry the full Penalty without deduction, penalties accumulative up to 15lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 2nd Prize: \$25. (Half entrance fees to go to winner.)

Messrs. Lowe and Hickman's Kongsi 142 lbs. Mr. Velox's Greyback 142 lbs. Mr. Neilson's Hartwood 138 lbs.

Ladies' Nomination. Half Mile Flat Race. For China Ponies, Subscription Grifflins of the season 1910-11 and all bona fide Polo Ponies. Catch weights. Ponies to be nominated by a lady. The names of the Ponies will be placed in one hat, the names of riders in another hat and drawn alternately. Ponies to be ridden by riders whose names appear at the same drawing. No pony to be scratched after entry except on account of sickness.

Mr. Cymru's Jack Spraggon; Mr. H. P. White's Talco; Mr. Gilpin's Mustard; Mr. C. M. Forrest's Ivory Rose; Mr. Ching's Urgent; Mr. M. W. Bishop's Sonny Jim; Mr. H. P. White's Lachline 161 lbs.; Mr. Gilpin's Caprice 161 lbs.; Capt. Hughes' Tiekey 150 lbs.; Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Servian Chief 149 lbs.; Mr. D. Jay's Trowint 147 lbs.; Mr. Neilson's Hartwood 136 lbs.

Other Competitions.

Tent Pegging in sections of three. Open to teams mounted on China ponies and composed of any three members of the Gymkhana Club. Teams:—

Capt. Crawford, Capt. Brierley, Mr. A. Lawder; 1 K.O.Y.L.I. A Team; 2 K.O.Y.L.I. B Team; 3 Mr. M. H. Logan, Mr. C. C. Moxon, Mr. R. F. C. Master.

Three Quarters of a Mile Flat Race. Handicap. For all Ponies. Jockeys who have won more than 3 official races in Hongkong, Shanghai and Tientsin penalised 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 1st Prize: Presented. 2nd Prize \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. Duddell's Dorando II 101 lbs.; Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Servian Chief 156 lbs.; Mr. Brutton's Odcombe 155 lbs.; Mr. W. M. Withycombe's Bon Hee 155 lbs.; Capt. Hughes' Tiekey 151 lbs.; Mr. Brutton's Bantam 151 lbs.; Mr. Cymru's Dylluan 148 lbs.; Mr. T. S. Forrest's Auchenholly 145 lbs.

In addition to those which we published on Saturday, the following are the results at the Gymkhana meeting:—

Teams:— Captain Brierley's team, 26 points; K.O.Y.L.I. "B" team, 23 points; K.O.Y.L.I. "A" team, 6 points.

Three-Quarters of a Mile Flat Race.

Mr. Duddell's Dorando II, 101lbs (Mr. Soth) 1; Mr. Cymru's Dylluan, 148lbs (Mr. Klineauk) 2; Mr. Velox's Greyback, 142lbs (Mr. Asger) 3; Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Servian Chief, 150lbs (Mr. David) 0; Mr. W. M. Withycombe's Bon Hee, 155lbs (Owner) 0; Capt. Hughes' Tiekey, 151lbs (Mr. Jervois) 0; Mr. Brutton's Bantam, 151lbs (Mr. Kremer) 0; Mr. T. S. Forrest's Auchenholly, 145lbs (Mr. Beith) 0; Messrs. Lowe and Hickman's Kongsi, 142lbs (Mr. Mackie) 0.

Cash Sweep. Mr. H. P. White's Talco, nominated by Mrs. H. Humphreys (Mr. David) 1; Mr. Cymru's Jack Spraggon, nominated by Mrs. Blair (Mr. Jervois) 2; Mr. Gilpin's Mustard, nominated by Mrs. Shollin (Mr. Williams) 3.

One and a Quarter Mile Flat Race. Handicap. For all China Ponies. Jockeys who have won more than 3 official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin penalised 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$25. 1st Prize: Presented. 2nd \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. O. K.'s Mombassa 159 lbs (Mr. Klimanek) 1; Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Arcadian Chief 151 lbs (Mr. Soth) 2; Mr. D. M. Ross' Tomlinhawk 153 lbs 5lbs penalty (Mr. Gagg) 3; Mr. Hickman's Kerry 148 lbs (Mr. Mackie) 0; Mr. Brutton's Odcombe 151 lbs (Mr. Kremer) 0; Mr. C. Jay's Trowint 147 lbs (Mr. Master) 0; Mr. Brutton's Bantam 147 lbs (Mr. Jervois) 0; Mr. T. S. Forrest's Alacrity 146 lbs (Mr. Beith) 0; Mr. O. K.'s Donna 145 lbs (Mr. David) 0.

Mr. James' Christmas Tree 140 lbs (Mr. Monk) 0.

HIS EXCELLENCY AT THE DRAGON BOAT FESTIVAL.

His Excellency was unable to be present at the Gymkhana on Saturday last, being engaged in making an official inspection of Cheung Chow, to which place he proceeded in the "Stanley."

Later in the afternoon His Excellency and party witnessed a repetition of the "Dragon-boat Festival" the rowers having arranged to give a further exhibition of their skill and prowess. At the conclusion of the race, which was gamely rowed and won, His Excellency presented the victors with prizes—a first and second.

This feature was greatly appreciated by the Aberdeen residents, where the race was rowed. The day being fine and the water smooth, an enjoyable afternoon was spent. It was a Gala day for Aberdeen.

AMOY MUNICIPALITY.

At a meeting of the Amoy Municipal Council, held at the Board Room, on the 16th May, 1911, there were present:— Messrs. W. H. Wallace (Chairman), J. S. Fenwick, Y. Kikuchi, W. R. M.D. Parr, Revd. G. M. Wales, W. Wilson, the Health Officer and the Secretary.

An application from Mr. B. I. Anderson was submitted for permission to blast certain underground rock, at present in the way of the foundations for the house he is building at the Non Rock. The application was granted.

The Secretary reported that no further progress had been made in the sinking of the artesian well. The work done during the past fortnight had principally consisted of putting in 110 feet of piping in the boring.

Taking advantage of the fine weather on Sunday, quite a large number of people went to Macao.

BOXING.

Kenny v. Carlson.

As we announced in our special cablegram from Manila, Carlson has deposited 200 pesos to assure the fight between himself and Kenny being fought. Kenny has also received a cable to this effect, and in a chat with our representative this afternoon he expressed himself satisfied with the arrangements.

Kenny in Training.

Kenny has now entered into strict training, and almost at any time he can be seen in the V.R.C. preparing for the contest. He is a great believer in walking and in the early morning he is out on the roads covering four, five and six miles prior to settling down to other parts of his curriculum.

What of Mellvain?

"Anything further regarding Mellvain?" asked our representative. Kenny smiled, and without speaking drew from his pocket a cablegram from Manila which read as follows:—"Is it too late to fight Mellvain twenty-second?" He made no further comment. The telegram was sufficient to show that Mellvain and his management had become somewhat more reasonable, and were now willing to treat more favourably with Kenny.

Will Mellvain Challenge the Winner?

It has come to our knowledge that in all probability Mellvain will make an effort to witness the Kenny-Carlson match. Mentioning this to Kenny, the American said his opinion was that Mellvain would be at the ring side and when the fight was over he would challenge the winner. There can be no question that if Kenny be the winner and Mellvain issues the challenge, the much talked of fight will be brought off.

Kenny's Prospects.

"What are your prospects of the Carlson fight?" again queried our representative. "Well," said Kenny, "I never like to say I will win, I never say I will not. I always enter in a fight to win. If I go down I know I have done my best, and a man cannot do more." All Kenny is afraid of is the power of the gun. He has felt its strength during the past few days, and at present he is exercising great care.

Kenny v. Wells.

Kenny has arranged a match with the light-heavy-weight Australian, Lyons, for July 15th. The contest will come off at Shanghai.

STREET PAVING.

With reference to our article of Saturday regarding the paving of streets, the following extract from the "Singapore Free Press" has a significant bearing:—

A sample of "Municipal Muddle" may at present be witnessed on the Cavanagh Bridge. A few months ago the Bridge was repaired at some considerable cost with wood blocks. The heavy rain yesterday morning caused the blocks to swell to such an extent that the roadway resembled the Bounding Billows at Earle Court. On the blocks being removed yesterday afternoon cavities ranging from four to eight inches were found between the concrete floor and the blocks. All of which goes to prove that the blocks were laid in such a manner as to allow no room for swelling in the wet weather or that the blocks were in such an unseasoned state that they should never have been used at all. In either case it is a gross dereliction of duty on somebody's part. It should be observed that the Municipality carried out the work themselves, not a private contractor.

HANKOW AND RAW COTTON.

It is estimated that about 202,000 piculs of raw cotton have been exported from Hankow during the 1910-1911 season. It is interesting to note the amount of this article which goes to Japan. Out of the 202,000 piculs no less than 177,000 piculs were shipped directly to that country. Exports from Hankow seem to be on the increase. Though the cultivation of jute is declining its place is being taken by more remunerative articles, such as sesamum seed, beans, etc. There ought to be a large opening for the extraction of wood oil, but the natives are very loath to lose so profitable a business, and the attempts hitherto made by foreigners to engage in it have in every case proved futile.

Central China Post.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Writing from 60, Old Broad Street, E.C. Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. report:—

Silver.—During April the range of prices for cash silver, though small, was considerably wider than during the preceding month—namely, 5-8, as against 1-4 of a penny. This was owing to a speculative movement in China, connected with the completion of the agreement for the £10,000,000 loan, a portion of which is to be used for the establishment of an Imperial currency. We append statistics:—

Highest price 24 15-10d. for cash, 25 1-10d. for 2 months. Lowest price 24 5-10d. for cash, 24 1-2d. for 2 months. Average price 24 5-9d. for cash, 24 7-7d. for 2 months. On 10 days, 2 months silver was fixed at a premium of 3-10d. and on 13 at 1-8d.

Silver Been So Involved

in speculation. For more than a year a huge amount varying between £2,500,000 and £4,000,000 has been in the hands of Indian speculators; the quotation now stands below the average price at which this silver was acquired, and the operators are out of pocket a year's interest at a high rate. The Chinese speculation, referred to above, which has arisen in the last few weeks is, as it were, piling Pelion on Ossa, and it is a fair estimate that £5,000,000 out of the £7,000,000 of the world's stock in China, Bombay and London, has been bought and held with a view to secure a profit on its re-sale. Notwithstanding this enormous speculative position, it is not wise to assume that the price of silver will not be maintained or even rise, but it is discreet, in the face of such abnormal circumstances, occasionally to review the situation. If speculative hopes are well founded, the market will pay the piper, but if not, the speculators must find the money.

The attitude of the Indian Government, which is fully alive to the market conditions, and the recent legislation in regard to Indian Currency Matters, do not suggest that any purchase of silver is contemplated in the immediate future. The up-country demand in India does not attain such figures as to hold out such encouragement for the speedy reduction of Bombay stocks. As a matter of fact, there is nothing in sight except the projected Chinese new currency on which the speculator can pin his hopes, and even the effect of this is at present nebulous. Neither the practicality of the scheme, the success of the people of China as on their Government, nor the extent of the necessary silver purchases in the course of its operation, can yet be divined.

Admitting that about 24 pence is a fair price in normal conditions—when we remember that production is barely increasing, this figure does not seem excessive—anyone desirous of forming a judgment on the future of silver would do well to consider the following propositions: Whether the absorption of £5,000,000 by the Chinese Government out of speculative stocks, apart from silver already used and available for currency in that country, is likely to occur within a reasonable time, or failing absorption of the whole amount, whether conditions in India warrant a fair hope that the balance will be taken off the market. Should the event prove unfavourable, the interest incurred by each year of delay adds at least three-half-pence to the price paid for the accumulated stocks, and meanwhile, the speculator is exposed to the possibility of a bad Indian or Chinese harvest upsetting his calculations to an irretrievable degree.

At the present moment, the market looks fairly steady, and may continue to be, but that should not prevent producers and others from bearing in mind that the price is artificial and frequently subject to manipulation whilst immense stocks are in existence, and that a certain amount of danger must always attach to this situation.

On the day following the issue of our letter, sales from China caused a fall of 3s. 10d., but since then the market has been inclined to be steady. The purchases for the United States Treasury diminished American speculators to sell with any freedom.

FOMENT IN CANTON.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent)

Burning the Wineshops.

Captain, June 7.

At 4 p.m. on the 6th inst., the office of the Spirit Farm in Tientsin was surprised by several hundreds of desperadoes who completely demolished the building. An alarm was given and the police promptly arrived on the scene but had to stand by on account of the excited and tumultuous crowd.

The inactivity of the policy greatly encourages the rioters to desperation. After the destruction of the Spirit Farm building the crowd proceeded to destroy nearly all the wine shops which had already paid the spirit tax to the farmers.

After playing havoc with these shops the mob turned their eyes on a well-known medicine oil shop, Wong Chung Wa. The proprietors of this medicine oil shop were alleged to be interested in the farm. The shop was completely destroyed. The next object of the rioters' frenzied attention was a rice shop whose proprietors were also alleged to be identified with the running of the Spirit Farm. This shop was pulled down and

Burnt to Atoms. There were also many houses (occupied by well known merchants and gentry) which shared the same fate. Altogether sixteen shops and houses were reported to have been destroyed.

The burning houses were allowed to burn themselves out, as the rioters prevented the fire brigade from rendering assistance. There were two ring leaders in the riots, each holding a white flag. Whenever the rioters came in to destroy a shop, they left everything untouched and offered themselves to be searched by the police. The local civil and military forces arrived on the scene with soldiers but were at a loss as to how to deal with the situation. They only ordered the soldiers to fire overhead in order to frighten the rioters, being afraid by firing at them, lest it might make the situation worse.

On the Same Night,

the officials and the authorities sent urgent telegrams to the Viceroy and Admiral Li Chun for reinforcement. Early next morning, a military official, Wong Shui Ping, went personally to Canton to ask the Viceroy for instructions to act in the matter. Yesterday the Brigadier General and the Nam-hoi magistrate led the troops in person to Fatsan to quell the riots. Before the arrival of the reinforcement the rioters continued in their notorious doings. The people were panic stricken and the shops and houses were all closed, the occupants fearing that calamities might befall them.

As soon as the rioters heard of the reinforcement of troops from Canton, they began to disperse. It is reported that seven soldiers were killed. So far, several arrests have been effected. At present, things are quiet and the shops have resumed business.

Another Account.

Canton, June 7.

From another source, I gather further details of the Fatsan riot. At 4 o'clock on the day in question several small boys threw stones and broken tiles into the office of the Spirit Farm deliberately. The staff of the farm, who were much enraged, came out and assaulted the young vagabonds. At once twenty desperadoes arrived on the scene and took part.

The crowd soon multiplied and made a rush at the farm. All the windows and furniture in the farm were smashed to atoms. After the destruction of the farm, they began to look for the staff with intent to assault them. They, however, had managed to escape to a place of safety. When the trouble was at its height, the sub-prefect arrived on the scene by chair and tried to restore order. He was obliged to leave the chair on account of the

Throng of People

and walk. At this stage some rioters, blaming the sub-prefect for having assisted the merchants in the establishment of the Spirit Farm, tore his chair to pieces. He was at last obliged to rush back to his yamen on horseback. It was about 12 a.m. when the rioters started demolishing the

medicine oil shop, Wong Cheung Wa. They throw all the valuable medicine, powder and pills into the street, and afterwards repaired to the houses of the proprietors. On arrival there they saw the gates were closed. By this time the inmates of the condemned houses managed to escape by means of the roofs. The rioters being to

Break Open the Gates with iron weapons. Resistance was offered by the servants and a free fight ensued.

During the encounter three servants were fatally wounded, and the others had to run for their lives. The last outrage of the rioters was to set fire to these houses. The rioters then turned their attention to the house of the proprietors, who are rice merchants and whom they hold responsible for sending up the price of rice, which is the grievance of the poor people. Fortunately these houses were strongly guarded by braves, servants and farmers. On arrival of the rioters,

A Volley

of shots was fired on them and they were forced to retreat. A servant in one of the houses was slightly wounded. In the early hours of the following morning, some police while on patrol duty saw several rioters running about and inciting the people. Three of them were arrested, and escorted to the station.

Ultimately the police inspector had to set free the rioters as the crowd outside were in the act of demolishing the police station. At 10 a.m. next morning, the rioters made for another medicine shop near the temple of the "God of War." Here they inflicted similar damages. All the medicines were thrown into the river at the back of the shop. Reinforcement of soldiers arrived from Canton in the afternoon and the rioters began to disperse.

COMMERCIAL.

Shanghai Custom Rates.

The Shanghai Custom House rates of exchange for June are as follows:—

£1 at 2s-5 1-10	£1
Francs at 306	Hk. Tls. 7.41
Marks at 247-1.2	Hk. Tls. 1
Gold \$ at \$58-7.8	Gold \$1
Yen at 84-1.4	Hk. Tls. 1
Rupees at 15	Hk. Tls. 1
Mex. \$ at 150	Hk. Tls. 1
	Mex. \$1.50

Quotations.

The following were the quotations on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on June 2:—

Mantelappi, etc., in Langkat, Ld. Tls. 100 cash.
Anglo-Java Estates, Ld. Tls. 5-3.4 cash.
Chong Rubber Estates, Ld. Tls. 3-1.2 cash.
Padang Rubber Estates, Ld. Tls. 7 cash.
Tobong Rubber & Tapioca Estate Co. Tls. 17 cash.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld. Tls. 94 cash.

Rubber Output.

Messrs. Sturmann & Martin, General Agents of the See Koo Rubber Estates, Ld., say that the output of dry rubber for the month of May was 650 lb.

Messrs. A. R. Burkill & Sons state that they are in receipt of telegraphic advice from the Agents in Penang of the Padang Rubber Estate that the output of dry rubber for the month of May was 1,370 lb.

Messrs. Hugo Reiss and Co., Secretaries of the Alm Estates, Ld., are informed that the output of rubber from the Estate for the month of May was 1,850 lb.

Complaints are still rife regarding the prevalence of street gambling in the Colony. The other day one of the most interested spectators in a game of pitch and toss in Des Voeux Road Central was a Chinese looking in uniform. There is not much wrongfulness in a game of pitch and toss but when a passing pedestrian gets hit in the eye by a spinning coin he has some reason for complaint.

SUPREME COURT.

The Hotel Dispute.

In the Supreme Court Thursday afternoon the case for the plaintiff in the Station Hotel dispute was concluded. Below we give the conclusion of the day's proceedings, following what appeared in our columns yesterday, and also Mr. Pollock's speech for the defence.

Pun Ping Koo, managing partner of the Hop Hing Cheong firm said he had seen Mrs. Ueschmann in Mr. Hazeland's office. She then said she had some business "across the water" and that she was going to open a hotel there.

She also asked him to go over, look at it and do the work for her. The following day he saw her again and she told him what was to be done. She gave him a plan and he estimated for the work.

A few days later she asked for and took away his tender and plan.

Witness ultimately did the work and defendant's husband signed the contract in the presence of a witness, architect and defendant. He carried out the work until February 14 and when he demanded payment she refused. The following day defendant called the police and he was turned out.

Mr. Pollock asked to whom he sent the tender.

Witness answered: This woman.

In further examination witness said defendant wrote the name of the person to whom he was to send the tender. He did not know whether the tender was addressed to Mr. Ueschmann or not.

Competition.

He denied being angry at being turned off the work.

Mr. Pollock: Mrs. Ueschmann did go sometimes and look at the work you were doing?—Yes.

II. Ruttonjee, junr., gave evidence to the effect that in his opinion the Station Hotel would come into competition with the Grand Hotel, on account of defendant's long experience with hotels and their management.

Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, Deputy Official Receiver, produced the bankruptcy file of the late Mr. Mathew in which was the copy of a receipt signed by Mr. and Mrs. Mathew for \$1,000 deposited by Mr. Owen.

This concluded Mr. Potter's case.

Addressing His Lordship, Mr. Pollock said:—

I submit that upon the evidence which has been given on behalf of the plaintiff, lengthy and prolonged, there is no case for us to answer, and would ask leave to address you from that point of view.

What Means 'Carry On'?

I think I can satisfy your lordship that plaintiff's case has broken down, and if Your Lordship is with me there when I have been through the authorities as to the meaning of the words "carry on," it would be unnecessary for me to call any evidence, for the plaintiff's case has failed.

I would submit that as regards the defendant being a proprietress or part proprietress in this business, there is no evidence such as will satisfy the Court. The evidence is, on that point, of the very thinnest description.

Mr. Lennu speaks as to the defendant having taken, as I submit, most natural, a considerable interest in the project and plans of the Station Hotel.

If she had not taken that interest, having regard to her previous experience and antecedents, it would have been a very remarkable thing. It is just exactly what we should have expected her to do. Bakeries, laundries, etc., naturally fall within a woman's province in the household, and the defendant naturally wished to have her say in regard to these matters.

Who Was Proprietor?

It had also been given in evidence that defendant had given orders to the servants about the arrangements of mirrors in the bar. Was that sufficient to render her a proprietor? If that be so it is right to assume that in every married home in the Colony the mistress is the owner of the house.

With regard to the Chinese contractor, it appears clearly from the evidence that defendant naturally had a talk with him, having previously employed him in connection with the Oriental Hotel. She therefore

naturally goes to him to give her views. But, when it came to the question of who is to be responsible under the contract and who was to pay, we see at once it is Mr. Ueschmann on whose account the work is being done and he has supplied the money through his cheques.

I propose to go on and to try to prove that the words "in the covenant of the assignment cannot possibly cover the case of a person who is merely assisting in the business, providing that such assistance has not a pecuniary interest in the business."

We submit that none of the evidence which has been given tends to show that she has a pecuniary interest in the business.

Hon. Mr. Pollock continued his defence this morning, and cited a number of cases which he submitted covered the present action. Mrs. Ueschmann, he said, had covenanted only for herself, and with regard to her own conduct in the matter. He ventured to submit that in that case it was natural that Mrs. Ueschmann should take an interest in the affairs and welfare of her husband.

It was only natural that she should desire to assist him in the business, and it was only natural that she, as a wife, should do what she reasonably could to forward her husband's affairs, and to promote his welfare.

After quoting further authorities counsel said that showed that it was desired to prevent a person not merely from carrying on a business on his own behalf, but on behalf of others, the covenant should be so framed. They were quite common. All that was covenanted was that Mrs. Ueschmann should not carry on by herself or by an agent such a business, and that she should not carry on such a business in connection with other persons. The words "carry on" are clearly defined. It means that she may not carry on herself and that she should not put somebody forward as a dummy to carry on the business on her behalf.

His Lordship:—The point on which I have some doubt is whether the words "carry on" in connection with any other person might not be said to apply in the case of a husband and wife, or rather in the case of a wife and husband, because of the relationship, and the mutual profit which they would both derive.

Mr. Pollock said that to carry on by herself, meant that Mrs. Ueschmann would carry on as a principal. The words "in connection with any other person or persons" surely meant in partnership with any other person.

His Lordship:—Your point is that the evidence of property is incomplete.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: I say there is no evidence.

His Lordship: But the defendant seems to have assumed a certain share. Some wives do (laughter).

Continuing, Mr. Pollock said that it was not to be expected that Mr. Ueschmann, having a competent housewife, should not have her assistance in the hotel, but that she should sit in a glass case.

His Lordship: If the covenant was so drafted, she would have to sit in a glass case.

Mr. Pollock: Yes, but it is not so drafted. Continuing, he said that the letter given by the plaintiff to the defendant, gave an express leave and licence to assist in any business similar to the Grand Hotel. It was not disputed that the energetic woman, the defendant, did make a fuss about the covenant, and the letter was given to her to pacify her. He submitted that on the evidence of the plaintiff, they were entitled to judgment. He had carefully refrained from intimating the nature of the evidence he would be able to call.

Mr. Potter replied that he had just grasped his friend's case—after three hours' argument, and that there was no case. He submitted he had called most cogent evidence that the defendant was a part owner of the Station Hotel.

The case was adjourned until Monday.

The Yokohama Office of the C. P. R. Co. is in receipt of a wireless message from the R.M.S. "Montague," sent at 1 a.m., Wednesday, 7th June, when the vessel was 754 miles distant from Japan, advising all well, and that the Commander expects to reach Yokohama on Friday, the 9th June, at noon.

A CHAT WITH BISHOP MOULE.

53 Years in China.

What of the Future.

[OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

A venerable gentleman enters the saloon, pipe in hand, extends the morning greeting with a smile that wins reverence. A strong breeze frolics through every aperture and it is a task to light the tobacco. Ultimately the white-haired patriarch succeeds, and as soon as he returns to his accustomed seat, I was tempted to accost him with a query.

"You're going home, Bishop?"

"Yes, for a rest, although really I don't want it," and that smile still adorns his cheerful countenance.

Introductions over, he expresses a hope that no formal interview is published. Nature's gentlemen are usually modest, and Bishop Moule does not crave undue publicity. Conversing as he goes, the Bishop said he hoped, please God, that he would be able to return to China, for it is in the land where he has toiled for 53 years that he wishes to die.

He hopes to spend the best part of two years in England, and probably will reside with a son in Dorset.

"And during the 53 years you have spent in China, Bishop, you have seen many changes?"

"Yes, very many. I saw the Taipings, and many thought then that the end had come, and China survived it."

"And the present movement in China?"

"Who knows where it may lead the vast empire? Japan had a problem and the Japanese succeeded in a remarkable degree in solving it, but that which faces China is vaster. It almost defies solution. You see by the papers that the people of China clamour for a Parliament. What kind of Parliament can be founded?—Why, you see we have in London a Parliament, which consists of 600 members, and here in China the problem is how to get representation for ten kingdoms—not one. It practically means multiplying 600 by 10, and the Chinese empire has its Parliament. To my mind it would be easier to get a Parliament for the British empire than for the whole of the Chinese nation."

"But there is a new spirit abroad in China?"

"Yes," readily acknowledged the veteran, "an evidence of this is found in the fact brought recently very vividly to my notice that the Chinese now do not speak of one another as they did in the early days—when I came East first of all. Then it was a case of a man being a Ningpo man, or a Cantonese, &c.; to-day they call and look upon one another as Chinese brothers representing one huge, cumbersome empire. Of course there is really no leader yet for the revolutionaries for the men who sincerely desire reform. Perhaps one will arise, and I am told that a Christian in Singapore is a most ardent advocate of the reform party, and there is always a danger of collision with authority. The movement is wide-spread, and as far as information goes some of the higher officials in the south are not popular with the people. The reason is not far to seek. They are strong men, initiating reforms that breed discontent."

We touched on home politics, and of Lloyd George's convictions.

"I have discarded politics altogether years ago," said he. "I seemed to think they were not good for anyone. What I really would like to see is that our statesmen and our politicians would work for England and not party. Of course it was refreshing to see Mr. Asquith's endorsement the other day of Mr. Balfour's remarks as to the future of the House of Commons. When I read that I felt that there was still hope for old Britain still."

We talked of the missionary work, of its extent throughout China, of the early struggles of the missionaries, of the Bishops of Victoria 50 years ago and up to date, and the old gentleman has a wealth of reminiscences. "Those," of which he has been published by my brother, who was in China for nearly 50 years. The book was recently published in London."

The pipe was cold, the Bishop had been intent on lifting the veil on the dim past. Again was made to light the tobacco, and he stole

off to have a word with a lonely Chinese merchant, who had selected a cosy corner to read a Chinese book.

A few words were exchanged in Chinese, but the Bishop found they could not converse freely—the church dignitary was familiar with the northern dialect, the Chinese came from Canton.

Writing a few characters on the back of a booklet he was reading, he succeeded in making himself intelligible to the Chinese, who greatly appreciated his queries. Then he picked up the book which was being read by the Cantonese and found it was a Roman Catholic.

A few more words exchanged and they parted most cordially.

Thus does the venerable missionary (who has given a lifetime to the propagation of the gospel in China) win the heart of his fellow travellers.

He sat a moment at my side, and a recollection flits across his mind. "I remember when we took Canton, and the Viceroy was a strong man who declared that he would die at his post. But when the crucial moment came he fled. It is not very good, is it?"

"And the future of China, Bishop?"

"Well, I cannot say, but I have asked the same question of fore-most men—foreigners who by long residence and close acquaintance with the Chinese are familiar with the desires and aspirations of the people—and they are not despondent, by any means, of the movement which seems to be pulsating the empire to-day. It is moving but where to I don't know yet. There is a tremendous problem to be solved in the East."

SPORT.

LEAGUE TENNIS.

The game Chinese Y.M.C.A. v. Craigengower, played on Wednesday afternoon on the Y.M.C.A. grounds resulted in a score of 59 to 20 with one match unplayed.

Wol Wing Lock and Wong Po Kio beat Taylor and Braga 8-3, Basa and Braga 9-2, Ross and Kow 8-3.

Ko Po Sham and Rev. A. D. Stewart beat Basa and Braga 6-5, Ross and Kow 9-2, and lost to Taylor and Braga 4-7.

Wong Po Kung and Mohler beat Taylor and Braga 7-4, Basa and Braga 8-3.

Total: Chinese Y.M.C.A., 50; Craigengower, 20.

Tennis League Match. Watsons v. Civil Service. The following match was played on Wednesday on Civil Service ground and resulted in a win for Watsons by 53 games to 40.

Scores:—Humphreys and Clark beat Pitt and McEwen... 8.3 beat Atkinson and Pile 7.0 beat Bidden and Wood... 0.2 Capell and Millar

lost to Pitt and McEwen 4.7 lost to Atkinson and Pile 5.8 lost to Bidden and Wood 2.0 Kapp and Phillips

beat Pitt and McEwen... 7.4 beat Atkinson and Pile... 6.5 lost to Bidden and Wood 5.0

Tennis League.

The Chinese Y.M.C.A. played the Club de Recreo on Thursday afternoon, on the ground of the former. Score, Club de Recreo, 40; Chinese Y.M.C.A., 51. By pairs as under:—

Wol Wing Lok and Wong Po Kio beat Roza and Leitao 6-5, beat Remedios and Remedios 7-4, beat Pinna and Gutierrez 10-1.

F. M. Mohler and Wong Po Kung lost to Roza and Leitao 5-8, lost to Remedios and Remedios 5-8, beat Pinna and Gutierrez 7-4.

Ko Po Sham and Rev. A. D. Stewart lost to Roza and Leitao 3-8, lost to Remedios and Remedios 2-0, lost to Pinna and Gutierrez 5-0.

POLICE FAREWELL.

Thursday afternoon St. John's Lodge gave a send-off to Inspector W. Robertson, who is leaving the Colony after many years' service in the police force. The Inspector is a popular member of the lodge, of which he was past-master.

Amongst the speakers at the lodge meeting were Mr. J. W. Osberry and Sergeant J. Deveney. In his retirement, Inspector Robertson carries with him the good wishes of his many friends in Hongkong.

CORONATION FUND.

Additional Subscriptions.

The Tai Yau Opium Farm, \$1,000; Yuen Fat Hong, \$300; Fating House Keepers Guild, \$271; Chan Kai Ming, \$250; Hop Hing Hong, \$250.

The following subscribed \$200: King Wo Hong, Kin Tai Loong, Kam Shing Lai, Kwong Mau Tai, Yunnan Mining Company, Communication Bank, Sincere Co., Ho Tung, Chu Wing On, Yung Yik Ting, Man Cheung Yuen, Douglas S.S. Co. Comptroller Department, Norderland Indische Handelsbank.

Ginseng and Deerskins Shops Guild, \$105; Picco Goods Shops Guild, \$100.

The following subscribed \$150: Tang Chung Chak, Sai Kai Bank, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Comptroller Department, Mok Tao Tsun, Mui Kai Nam.

Grocers Guild, \$134; Boarding House Keepers Guild, \$115.

The following subscribed \$100: Chap Cheung Hong, Chun Shing Hong, Yuen Hing Hong, Ki Fung Hong, Hang Kee Hong, Wing Fat Hong, Shun Chun Hong, Yai On Fire Ins. Co., Yat Cheung Bank, Wing Tung Tak, Ming Shun Shing Kee, International Bank Corp., Comptroller Dept., Yu Tak Shing, Ip Yung Shuen, Wing Hang Hong, Man Loong, Kwong Shing On, Wa Koo Hong, Sheung Tak Fung, Kwan Yik Tai, Kin Yuen Hong, Cheong Shing, Kwong Y. Yung, Cheong Loong, Wo Cheong, Ming Sang Bank, Leung Hok Lau, Kwong Fung Wo, Shiu Cheong Bank, Wong Hing, Wing On Co., Wong Chiu Tong, Ho Pook, Ho Kam Tong, Hui Chik Wa, Li Wai Tong, Lau Jim Yuong, Lam Hung Lau, Leung Sin Wun, Ng Hon Tsz, Kwong Tak Fat, Tak Shing Hong, Yuen Shing Fat, Chun On Fire Ins. Co., Man On Fire Ins. Co., Tang On Fire Ins. Co., Chu Sin Kai, Wing Fat Cheung, Kwong Mun Cheung, Wing Shing Tai, Man Fat Cheung, On Fire Ins. Co., Cheong Shing Hong, Yu Wo Loong, Yu Koo Hong, Shing Shun Tsang, Ming Yu Tai, Tim Wo Shing, Kwan On Loong, Man Shing Hing, Ng Yuen Hing, Chiu Fung Hing, Tak Cheong Hong, Kwan Hing Loong, Kwan Tak Hing, Chui Tak Loong, Man Loong, Lai Tsau Tam, Shing On Hong, Po On Fire Ins. Co., Lak To To Restaurant, Tai Tsing Bank, Li Shui Kum, Pig Dealers Guild, Cheung Chap Sam, Yuen Wah Kiu, Kwok Hi Wun, Leung Shu Chun, Wu Wun Cho, Wong Ping Shuen, Chan Cheuk Hing, Li Wing Kwong, Li Chun Ohik, Chui Li Tsau, Leung Yan Po, Luen Sing Restaurant, Lau Yik Mui, Au Chak Man, Wong Kam Fuk, Teing Tin Restaurant, Yuen On Fire Insurance Co., Lui Yik Ping, Shing Tak Bank, Tsan Kwong Co., Stationary Shops Guild, \$92.50; Yuk Yam Tong (Comptroller Shops Guild), \$91; Foreign Goods Export, Merchants Guild, \$78. Hongkong Restaurant, \$75; Man Wo Cheong, \$75; Vermillion Shops Guild, \$60; Salt Fish Shops Guild, \$60.

The following subscribed \$50: Shiu Wo Hong, Kat Cheung Hing, Tung Fat Tai, Po Hing Tai, Lap Koo, Cheung Fat Yuen, Tai Hing Wo, Yee Hing, Yu Hing Loong, Tung Hing Loong, Nam Tai Hop Kee, Ching Hing Loong, Kwong Mei Shing, Kwong Tai Hing, Hip Wo Hong, Ping Koo, Wing Yu Shing, Ito Tai Hong, Wing Shing Loong, Wo Shing, Lai Hing, Lung Fat Yuen, Tai Yuen Bank, Cheung Wo, Shee Tat Tsai, Bgo. de l'Indo Chine, Comptroller Dept., Jelsson and Co. Comptroller Dept., Asiatic Petroleum Co. Comptroller Dept., Cheung Tin San, Dodwell and Co. Comptroller Dept., Siemens and Co. Comptroller Dept., O.S.K. Comptroller Dept., Ming Kee, Wing Shing, E. D. Sassoon & Co. Comptroller Dept., Ho Ngok Lau, Lam Wo, Sang Li, Tuen Kung, Yung Chiu Po, Nodor, Ind. His. Bk. U. Yik Chi, Sham Pak Ming, Wing Fung Yuen, Wing Ming, Kwong Koo, Kwong Yan Hang, Kwong Yu Wing, Shin On Wing, Pan Sing Restaurant, Chui In Restaurant, Tung Tin Restaurant, Kwok Sin Lau, Tai Fung Bank, S.S. Kwong Tung, S.S. Kwong Sai, Tang Chi Ngong, On Yik Bank, Wing On and Yuen On.

Porcelain Shops Guild, \$45 50; Tobacco Shops Guild, \$33.

The following subscribed \$30: Kwan Cheung Shing, Tung Tak Shing, Tan Shun Hing, Kwong Shun Tai, Wing Cheung Shing, Kwong Pak Tung Bank, Kwong Cheong, Meyerinok & Co. Comptroller Department, Melchers & Co. Comptroller Department, China Export Import & Bank Co. Comptroller Department, Kwong Hang Hing, Pan Hing Restaurant, Wa Hing Bank Restaurant, Yat On Bank Restaurant.

The following subscribed \$25: On Shing Bank, Router Brookelmann & Co., Lo Kit Ping, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Fu Yick Ming, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Laung Pui Chi.

The following subscribed \$20:—Wing Hing Cheung, Kau Tin Hing, Yee Tai Wing, Shun Yik, Nam Chin, So Wo, Lo Cheung Koo, Kwong Sang Hong, Pacific Mail S.S. Co. Comptroller Dept., Mok Yuek Lim, Chun Wan Sau, Lo Sin Qi, Chan Po Tung, Tam Pak Shin, Sze Hop, Ng Kwok Hing, Fu Loong, Hip Hing, Him Tai, Kin Qu, Kang Tak Cheong, Rattan Guild (Employers).

The following subscribed \$10:—Hing Li, Hop Li, Shan Hong Restaurant, Rattan Guild (Employees), Wing Chi Cheung, Tung Shing, Po Yick, Tai Tak Shing, Sang Pat Co., Hang Tai, Ting San Co., Kwong Tai, Wang Yik, Hip Yik, Leung Cik, Yik Loong, Kiu Li, Yuen Kin Hing, Cheung Lok Restaurant, Tung Wa Chuen.

Shing Kee, \$5; W. J. Hewett, \$5; Pork Stall Guild, \$4.

The following subscribed \$2: C. Mackaye, Grace Vyvone, R. H. Stephenson.

The following subscribed \$1: X. Y. Z., J. B. B., J. H. W., W. A. Barnott.

CAUGHT IN THE NET.

Whilst a constable was patrolling his beat near No. 9 Tai On Street, Shau-ki-wan, he noticed two men entering the second floor of the house. One went inside through the window and entered a bedroom in which a man and his wife were sleeping. He took a quantity of clothing and coming downstairs handed the bundle to the second man. The second man was arrested, but the other escaped.

LOG BOOK.

Shipping Rings.

In connection with the shipping ring legislation which was recently introduced into the Straits Legislative Council and upon which His Excellency the Governor, Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G., went home, on April 7, for the purpose of attending a conference of ship-owners, we understand that the Government have received an official cable from London stating that Sir John Anderson met the representatives of the Conference in London on Thursday. Beyond this they have no further information to make public, though the Hon. C. W. Darbishire, of Messrs. Paterson, Simons and Company, has been advised by cable that the representatives of the Shipping Conference in Singapore may continue booking cargo.

On the face of it this means apparently that the Governor has given some guarantee to the Conference people that local legislation will not be enforced within a certain specified time so as to avoid a possible deadlock in the cargo-carrying business from the port, and at the same time making the way clear for the full discussion of the subject in London. We have made many inquiries locally, but beyond the bare information cabled out from home nothing further seems to be known, or if it is known the local representatives of the Conference prefer to maintain an attitude of reticence.

A HARD JOB.

A man who was on trial for murder bribed an Irishman on the jury for \$100 to work for a verdict of manslaughter. The verdict was so returned. At the first opportunity the prisoner thanked the juror and asked: "Well, Pat, did you have a very hard time of it?"

"Shure an' Oid did," replied Pat. "The other eleven wanted to acquit yez."

BOXING.

Kenny v. Carlson.

A message received from Manila states that Carlson will arrive in Hongkong on the 15th inst. The message continues:—"Carlson was never so confident of winning a fight than he is of winning this one. There is a great amount of betting in Manila on the contest, and taking into account the feeling both in Hongkong and in the Philippines, Kenny is certainly the favourite. Both are in the pink of condition and a rare fight is expected.

A statement has been made that Kid Marriot and Iron Bux are to appear at the Stadium on June 2nd. A few days ago we announced the date and also when the match would take place—on the 24th inst., at the Skating Rink. This is quite correct. The two men have signed articles to meet on that date and they have pledged themselves not to appear in any other contest before that date. We are given to understand that Marriot has been approached in the matter of appearing at the Stadium, but in accordance with his argument, has refused.

RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

June 9th.

Messrs. E. S. Kadorie & Co. advise us of the following quotations received by cable to day:—Shells, 80-0; Bortams, 6-3; United Sordings, 91-3; London Asiatics, 10-6; Easterns, 6-3; Sangei Chols, 80; Ledbury, 62-0; United Sumatras, 7-9; Tronols, 70-3; London Venturos, 2-6; Para Rubber, 4-3. Market closed firm.

The Daily Mail Over-seas says that the total number of troops on duty in London on Coronation Day will be about 45,000 and on June 23 about 55,000.

GAMBLING RAID.

Fugitives' Mad Leap.

Last Friday a posse of police under P.S. 75 made a raid upon a gambling house on the third floor of No. 40 Queen's Road East. On entrance being gained, the police found a party of men engaged in a gambling game. When the alarm was raised, two of the gamblers jumped from the verandah, three storeys high. One of these men escaped but the other was so severely hurt by his fall that he had to be removed to hospital. In all, eight arrests were made. At the Magistrate's court this morning, the two keepers of the gambling house were each fined by Mr. J. B. Wood in a sum of \$50 with the option of one month's hard labour. The others were each fined \$4 or 7 days' hard labour.

POLICE COURT.

To-Day.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood and Mr. Hazeland.

Illegal Construction.

Mrs. Cameron of 9 Pedders Hill was summoned for neglecting the requirements of notice on the 13th of April calling upon her to remove an illegally constructed bath and pipe. The case had been previously called but defendant did not appear. She did not appear again to-day and a warrant was issued for her arrest. She subsequently put in an appearance, and when asked by His Worship why she did not appear previously, said she had been ill with fever. She had written an explanatory letter, and it was only that day, she had got out of bed.

His Worship: I will adjourn the case until 10 a.m. to-morrow morning.

Mrs. Cameron: Why should I come again? I have ordered the removal of the pipe and bath. What more must I do?

The case was adjourned.

ANARCHISTS IN ANNAM.

[THE "TRUTH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, June 8. The Taoist of Yum-chow and Limekow has reported to the Canton Viceroy that according to information received from scouts stationed in Annam, over sixty anarchists had reached there by a foreign steamer and that over thirty of them were detained for want of passports.

COMMERCIAL.

Hongkong.

Messrs. Polishwalla and Kowall, Cotton and Yarn Brokers, state that:—Since our last report on the 20th ult. by a.s. "Dovanha," our yarn market had taken a favourable turn and a healthy tone was observed throughout the interval beyond expectation. Advices of a marked improvement in the rates of yarn from Bombay, made the holders change their attitude of freely selling their stocks at low rates, which was so conspicuous during the last interval, and this abrupt change brought down a few speculative buyers in the market, who made large purchases with an increase of \$1 to \$2.12 in all counts.

The total sales amounted to 8,900 bales of which nearly half the number was of 10s count.

Heavy rains have fallen for more than a fortnight in several consuming districts, which is said to have spoiled the crops to a certain extent; the prices of staple food have consequently advanced, hence orders from the interior are not satisfactory.

At the close, though the inquiry has not slackened yet our market remains firm and steady.

Total sales 8,900 bales.

Unsold stocks 30,000 bales.

Sold but undelivered in the godown and to arrive 23,000 bales.

Arrivals.—The Mail Steamer "Arenia" and extra s.s. "Ischia" and "Bombay Maru" from Bombay, and s.s. "Japan" from Calcutta have brought in 5,624 bales for Hongkong, and 1,230 bales for Shanghai. Shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai and coast ports &c. amount to about 900 bales.

Local Mill.—Have done business in 439 bales of 10s. at \$137, and 150 bales of 12s. at \$139.

Shanghai.—A good business is reported with an improvement of \$1.1 to 2 all round.

Japanese Yarn.—475 bales of 20s. are sold at \$173.3-1 to \$184.

Raw Cotton.—Arrivals of Bengal are entirely stopped owing to very high rates; nominal quotations \$34 to \$38.

Cane.—A small lot of 75 bales was put through at \$39.3-4; balance 700 small lots quotations \$37 to \$40.

Rupees T.T. 135.3-1. Rupees D.D. 136. Sterling D.D. 1.9-3-4. Sterling 1 sht 1.9-7-8. Shanghai T.T. 74.5-8. Japan 88.3-4. Bar Silver 21.9-16.

Shanghai.

Messrs. J. P. Bisset & Co. report that the feeling on the Exchange has been a little better this week, the appreciation in the value of Langkats apparently having a good influence on the market generally.

Bank.—H. & S. Banks have been done at \$117.1-2 and remain firm.

Insurance.—Yangtze Insurance are inquired for at \$197.1-2 and Union and North Chinas are in demand at last week's prices.

Shipping.—No business reported. Indo-Chinas are offered at \$15.50; no change in Shanghai Tugs.

Docks and Wharves.—Shanghai Docks still find plenty of sellers at \$15.62. The price of S. and H. Wharves is firmly maintained, sales being put through at \$15.87 just before going to press.

Mining.—Philippines show no change, but are in great demand at \$1.13-4. Kaipings are still inquired for at \$12.

Land.—Shanghai Lands are quiet but steady, shares having changed hands at \$15.94. Anglo-French Lands are in demand at \$15.88.

Plantations.—The market cannot be termed very firm, but there is no great drop in prices, and in one or two cases a very appreciable rise is evident. Anglo-Javas after dropping to \$15.5 last week are now in demand at \$15.5-1-2. Zingbes which were last week done at \$15.33-4 are sought for at \$15.4-1-2. Gulas depreciated from \$15.13-12 last week to \$15.12, at which price there are buyers; sales are reported at \$15.12-1-2. Anglo-Dutch have dropped quarter of a point, a transaction having been effected at \$15.1.

Cottons.—There is no change in the situation, local stocks being stationary with practically no business passing except in Shanghai Cottons which changed hands at \$15.49.

Industrials.—The chief feature this week has been the rapid rise in Langkats, which closed last week with sales at \$15.86 cash on the 25th. On the 27th the 20th cash sales took place at \$15.95, the market assuming a very firm tone. On the 30th a number of transactions were put through at prices ascending from \$15.93 to \$15.101 cash and \$15.103 for June, the market opening on May 31 with cash sales at \$15.101 and June buyers at \$15.105. At the close of the market on May 31 the tendency of the market was not quite so firm, cash shares being obtainable at \$15.103 and for June at \$15.101. Shanghai Gas continue firm at \$15.101.

Stores.—Weeks are still in demand at \$24.1-2 and Llowollins changed hands at \$55 cash.

Miscellaneous.—Tramways have been done again at \$15.55 and remain steady. Telephones have risen considerably since last week and are now asked for at \$15.68-1-2.

Debentures still find ready buyers. Municipal 6 per cent. Debentures are readily taken up at \$15.106. Telephone Debentures find buyers at \$15.103. Weeks Debentures at \$15.105. Wharf Debentures at par, and French Municipal 6 per cent. Debentures have been done at \$15.105.

Rubber Quotations.—London quoted Para Rubber, fine hard cure, spot or near, on May 24, 1-1 1-2 sellers; 25, 1-5 value; 26, 1-4 value; 27, 4-3 value; 29, 1-1 value.

Starting Quotation.—The T.T. rate on London to-day is 2-5.

CANTON NEWS.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent)

Canton, June 4.

Canton Viceroy and Foreigners in Kwong Tung.

The province of Kwong Tung, owing to its geographical position and its commercial importance, has attracted no small number of foreigners who are settling there as traders, residents, missionaries, etc. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has now telegraphed to the Canton Viceroy asking His Excellency to investigate into the number of foreign residents in the Province; the number of civil actions in which Chinese and foreigners are contending parties, and which are pending settlements; the number of Chinese converts, who attend missionary churches in the Province, and the properties or estates held by foreigners. All these are to be reported fully to the Ministry in separate documents. The Ministry considers these investigations as important to China carrying out her constitutional reforms, and as the preliminary steps towards taking back from the Consuls the power of trying their respective countrymen who have committed crimes in China. On receipt of the telegram, His Excellency the Canton Viceroy instructed his subordinates to comply with the request of the Minister of Foreign Affairs without delay.

To Prevent Smuggling: Canton Viceroy to make inquiries.

Kwong Tung is notorious for the prevalence of robbery and for anarchy of the people. Being on the south coast of China, it is frequently made use of by the revolutionaries as a place for the landing and smuggling into the interior of fire arms and ammunitions; once inside they are able to carry out their plans and resist the local authorities. The condition of affairs has reached the ears of the Ministers on the Army Board. In a telegram to the Canton Viceroy, the Board reminds him to improve the naval defences of Kwongtung, and asks questions about the fortifications of Chiu Chow, Lai Chow, Wei Chow, Yum Chow, Lin Chow and King Chow (all these prefectures are on the Coast). The Board further questions, whether the fortifying facilities are sufficient for defending the Province from invasion, and how many forts have been established in each of the aforementioned prefectures; and

also how many cruisers are in the China Sea for patrolling duty, and whether the fleet is working co-operatively? If so, what are the arrangements? The Board also asks the Viceroy to make a detailed report of the above, and submit same to the Army Board. His Excellency has accordingly instructed the authorities of the various places on the coast of Kwong Tung to make thorough inquiries, and report.

Chinese Soldiers Trespass in Foreign Territory.

It is reported that the British Consul at Shamen has lodged a protest with the Canton Viceroy against the trespassing of some of the Chinese soldiers in the New Territory. The Consul says that he is in receipt of a despatch from the Governor of Hongkong that recently about sixty soldiers out of three hundred who have come from Shek-lung and are stationed at Samcheu, crossed over to I-fong (Lau?) in the New Territory on their way to Sha Tau Kok without the permission of the Hongkong Government. On receipt of the communication from the Consul, the Viceroy instructed the General and Admiral to institute an enquiry into the object of the soldiers in trespassing over the New Territory, and to instruct the commander of the various regiments to prohibit the soldiers from trespassing on foreign territories or concessions, without permission. In case they have to make use of the way, they have to telegraph to the Viceroy so that His Excellency can communicate with the Consul concerned.

Kidnapping: Chinese Lured Away By False Promise.

Some time ago, H. E. the Viceroy instructed the Customs Commissioner at Canton to look out for those who were kidnapping Chinese labourers to go abroad, to arrest them with the kidnapped and hand them over to the authorities to be dealt with. The Commissioner has now sent in a reply. According to the letter, the Customs officers and the Boarding Officers have been repeatedly instructed to detect whether there are any cases of kidnapping. Whenever a steamer clears, the officers have much difficulty in finding out the kidnapped passengers. Previous to the steamer's departure, the kidnappers generally mislead the kidnapped by tales of good employment and good wages awaiting them in foreign places. It was not until the time when the kidnapped persons arrived at their destination, that they discovered that they had been duped. When the Boarding Officers suspect any passenger to be kidnapped they question him. The usual reply is that his destination is Hongkong. In spite of all these obstacles, the Commissioner says that he will instruct the Boarding Officers to do their best to bring to justice these kidnappers.

JOLT TO ROMANCE.

"I hear you are receiving attentions from a young doctor."

"Yes; but papa ruined everything last night."

"In what way?"

"Just as the doctor was pleading for a peep at my eyes father came in and asked him to take a look at my tonsils."

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	1/3 11/16
Do. Demand	1/3 1/8
Do. 4 months' sight	1/3 1/8
France—Bank T.T.	2.28 1/2
America—Bank T.T.	44
Germany—Bank T.T.	1.84 1/2
India T.T.	135 1/2
Do. Demand	135
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	74 1/2
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K.	\$100 7 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T.	88 1/2
Java—Bank T.T.	108 1/2
Buying.	
4 months' sight 1/3 C.	1/10 1/16
6 months' sight 1/3 C.	1/10 3/16
80 days' sight San Fco & N. York	4 1/2
4 months' sight do.	4 1/2
60 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	1/10 5/16
4 months' sight France	2.83
6 months' sight do.	2.85
4 months' sight Germany	1.89
Bar Silver	24 9/16
Bank of England rate	9 1/2
Overseas	\$10.05

DAY BY DAY.

By night an atheist half believes a God.—Young.

His Excellency Sir Frederick F. D. Lugard has declared Hoihow an infected port.

Her Majesty the Queen Mother of Siam and suite left Saturday on the royal yacht Mahachakri for the south.

The ten Chinese who were admitted to hospital on Thursday night suffering from poisoning, as the result of a Dragon Boat Festival feast, have all been discharged.

The first meeting of the Sanitary Board in their new head office on the second floor of the Post Office building in Des Vaux Road was held on Tuesday the 6th, at 3.45 p.m.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha are in receipt of the following cable from San Francisco:—"Silk and silk goods ex s.s. America Maru arrived New York June 7th 6.30 a.m. Time five days seven hours."

We are kindly informed by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie and Co., that their London cable Thursday states that the price of Para Rubber is 4s. 4d. per lb. Last evening the Rubber Market closed firm.

Prince and Princess Fushimi, who recently proceeded home to represent Japan at the coronation of King George and Queen Mary, are returning by the Michima Maru (Capt. Moses) on her next trip from England.

We are informed that the total output of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's three mines for the week ending 27th May amounted to 33,628.39 tons and the sales during the period, to 32,808.82 tons.

Her Majesty the Queen Mother of Siam who visited the Netherlands Hospital and Alice Memorial Maternity Hospital on Friday morning, has been graciously pleased to send a donation of \$400.

For being found in possession of 48 lbs. of loose opium at Aupui in the New Territory, a Chinaman was sentenced by Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Magistrate's this morning, to pay a fine of \$1,000, or undergo six months' hard labour.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Edward Shellim to be an additional Member of the Court of the University of Hongkong, and Dr. Gregory Paul Jordan to be an additional Member of the Council of the said University.

Thursday, coolies were busy cutting down branches from the trees alongside Queen's Road East. A correspondent asks if this is a repetition of the Government's previous practice of sacrificing our few arboreal beauties in order to make good depolished-revenue?

Portraits have been presented to Queen's College by two distinguished alumni of the institution—Mr. Lau Chu-Pak and Mr. Ng Hon Taz. Both gentlemen occupy distinguished positions in the public life of the Colony and are holders of His Majesty's commission as Justices of the Peace.

Although the date of the vacation of the old Post Office has not yet been decided, many offers have already been made to Government for a lease of the premises. It is stated that a well-known European retail firm, with branches all over the East, is well in the running for the leasing of this valuable site.

Unless with the express permission of the Director of Public Works, no wheeled vehicles will be allowed on Kennedy Road other than the following:—A ricksha, bicycle, tricycle or other similar machine not propelled by a motor, and a perambulator or other similar machine. Any such wheeled vehicle must proceed round the heads of Kennedy Road at a moderate speed.

Mr. C. C. F. Cunningham has taken charge of the agency of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., at Hankow, in place of Mr. J. J. Dunn.

The resolution reducing the capital of the Shanghai Tannery Co., Ltd., passed on May 25, was confirmed by a meeting of shareholders held on the 2nd inst.

The weight of public opinion is always for good in the long run, as Lincoln so well knew and so well phrased in his proverb about fooling the people.

It is announced from Saigon that Japan has placed a contract there recently for the supply of three hundred thousand tons of rice. All the mills are as busy as possible so as to fulfil the contract within the stipulated time.

Mr. A. K. Cranlock, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., left Shanghai on Tuesday for home via the Siberian route travelling as far as Dalny by the str. Kobo Maru.

Mr. Harper courteously informs us that he is in receipt of a message from Carlson's manager in Manila stating that the latter is doing well and is feeling sanguine of success in his ring engagements in Hongkong.

The Tokio Chamber of Commerce has appointed a committee to make arrangements in connection with an invitation to Chinese business-men to visit Japan in October. The Committee met last Friday.

The Daily Mail Overseas says that Queen Alexandra will not be in London for any of the Coronation festivities, but will go to Sandringham and will not be back again at Marlborough House until the Coronation period is over.

On the 25th ult. the Customs people in Manila found 55,000 pesos worth of opium ingeniously concealed in a consignment of packing paper which was being passed through their hands. Several arrests have been made in connection with the smuggling.

It is reported that several patriotic and enthusiastic Chinese manufacturers are forming a Canton Manufacturing Association, the object of which is to introduce reforms in the art of manufactures, and to improve the quality of the hand-made goods.

By the s.s. Kobe Maru which left Shanghai on Sunday morning Sir Haviland and Lady de Saumarez were passengers. They are proceeding home to attend the Coronation of King George V. During Sir Haviland's absence, which will be about four months, Mr. F. S. A. Bourne, O.M.G., will be acting Judge of H. B. M.'s Supreme Court.

The Singapore merchants of Amoy propose to commemorate the coronation by placing a beautiful tablet in the British Consulate grounds at Kulangan costing between \$2,000 and \$3,000. The tablet will consist of Chuan-chiu granite, nine feet square, laid in pyramidal form; upon this base will rest four marble columns, and on the top of all a lion cast in bronze or some other metal will be placed.

The management of the Yokohama Specie Bank, Shanghai, are informed that they are in receipt of a telegram from their Head Office at Yokohama informing them that Baron T. Takahashi having been appointed President of the Bank of Japan, has resigned the Presidency of the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd. Viscount Y. Mishima has been elected President to replace Baron Takahashi and Mr. J. Inouye Vice-President.

The "Hankow Daily News" understands that at a meeting of the British Municipal Council held recently at Hankow, it was decided not to establish a regular water-rate, but to increase the property tax to 8 per cent. and raise the land tax from 1-2 to 1-8 per cent. This will meet the additional expenditure engendered by the water supply and will prove more convenient to all parties than the institution of an additional tax.

Think nought of a trifle, though it small appear; Small sands the mountain, moments make the year.—Dr. Young.

Caphram is now training hard at his quarters at the Imperial Hotel. He has got good mon for sparring partners, and is already getting back to his old form.

One of the Chinese gamblers who jumped from the verandah on the third floor at 49, Queen's Road East on Friday night, had since died in hospital.

It is stated that the hair of Koreans, who have cut off their topknots, is mostly exported to China via Antung. It is disposed of for 10 to 18 sen per ounce.

We understand that a local company is to be formed at an early date with the view of starting a most up-to-date aerated water factory in Hongkong. The whole of the capital was readily subscribed.

Although there has been no official confirmation of the rumour, it is understood that the now armoured cruiser Defence, now serving with the First Cruiser Squadron, will eventually join to the China Squadron.

During the squall which struck the harbour on Sunday evening, a motor launch with a bathing party aboard became disabled near Stonecutters Island and had to be towed in by a steam launch that happened to be passing at the time.

The plague epidemic in Formosa is spreading. The total number of cases reported this year from the first has now reached 276. Of this number some forty were cases of pneumonic plague. The death rate from the epidemic is about 80 per cent.

A meeting of the Pongang shareholders of the Canton-Hankow Railway was held at the Lam Hui E. E. Hospital last month. The shareholders passed a resolution to telegraph to the head office strongly protesting against the Chinese Government taking over control of the line.

Second-Lieutenants Guy de Hoghton and William H. Brooke, King's Own Light Infantry, serving with the 1st Battalion, Hongkong, and the 2nd Battalion, Cork, respectively, have been promoted lieutenants in that regiment. Both these officers were appointed to the regiment in October, 1906.

St. John's Cathedral was choicely decorated on Sunday, Whit Sunday, and there were good attendances at both the morning and evening services. In the morning the Lord Bishop was the celebrant at Holy Communion, assisted by the Revs. F. T. Johnson and A. B. Thornhill. The Anthem rendered was "Come Holy Ghost" which was repeated at the evening service.

There are 29 towns and villages in the Federated Malay States which have water laid on to them, and the combined population of these amounts to 140,000. The cost per head, on account of maintenance, is thus 51 cents. Works were in hand to supply Menglembu, Lahat, Papan and a large area in Lower Perak in Perak, and Kajang, Kapar and coast estates in Selangor.

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The harbour at Port Arthur during the long siege became a receptacle for all sorts of material, from blocking steamers to heavy guns. A great deal of dredging and cleaning has been effected since that time, but the harbour has by no means been cleared completely, and the authorities are said to have determined to undertake the work on a thorough scale, so that the place may effectually serve the purpose of a commercial port.

Lieut. G. G. Richardson, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry, Hongkong, has been granted eight months' leave of absence.

We have received two excellent photographs of the review held on Saturday last from Messrs. Neo Cheung, the photographer.

The friends of Sir Hornusjoo Mody will be pleased to hear that he is progressing steadily, though still weak.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. D. Barnes, the new Colonial Secretary, who arrived yesterday by s.s. Arcadia is staying at Government House.

At the Magistracy on Tuesday morning, a Chinaman was bound over to keep the peace for six months on a charge of threatening to throw dynamite at a passing junk.

The funeral of Miss Barker, matron of the Government Civil Hospital, took place at 4.30 this afternoon. A memorial service was held at St. John's Cathedral.

In Wuchang a 20 per cent. reduction in the pay of the soldiers came into effect on the 28th ult. This will reduce the charges for the military to about \$60,000 per month.

It is easy for one to say that he would prefer to be right though the whole world was against him; but remember that when the whole world is against a man he is never right.

We have received from the Colonial Secretary, Hon. Mr. Warren Barnes, a copy of the King's letter to the nation, which has been published by Messrs. Raphael Tuck and Sons.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 4th June, is as follows:—Library, Non-Chinese 320; Chinese 133. Museum, Non-Chinese 128; Chinese 2,020.

Another attempt at highway robbery was made on Stanley Rd., near Tytan Reservoir, on Tuesday night. Three men held up a passer-by and met with some resistance. One of the footpads was caught while the other two escaped.

It has come to the knowledge of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., that a rumour to the effect that a fire has occurred off board their s.s. "Kumsang" now in harbour is current in the Colony. The rumour is absolutely unfounded.

The rice crop in Szechuan promises this year to be unusually abundant and the rice merchants are exporting their old stores to Shasi. Over a hundred boats are reported to have arrived there with large cargoes and the price of rice is now very reasonable.

And he gave it for his opinion. That whoever could make two ears of corn, or two blades of grass to grow upon a spot of ground where only one grew before, would deserve better of mankind and do more essential service to his country, than the whole race of politicians put together.—"Swift."

The young women who invest what little they can spare in many of the atrocities of dress do so in the pathetic belief that they are making themselves beautiful. They cannot see with the eyes of others, so they can never know that they are only making themselves hideous, even in the sight of the men whose opinions they most value. There is nothing more fetching as a simple dress if it be scrupulously clean.

A meeting of business men at Ipoh has decided to form a Chamber of Commerce for Perak. Mr. Chappel was elected the first chairman and a provisional committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. H. F. Nutter, J. H. Tatlock, G. L. Bailey, D. A. Dalziel, A. C. Hynes and F. H. Physick. Mr. H. T. Bingham, of Messrs. Aylesbury and Garland, is the honorary secretary. A general meeting will shortly be held to elect a committee for the year, with two representative nomination members.

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